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By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

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PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

Corporations, capitalizing almost a billion dollars, were formed in Chicago alone during the month of April. Private business is doomed unless the people act for their own protection.

The Executive Committee of the Farmers' Alliance made their inspection last week of the books of State Secretary Barnes and Business Agent Worth. The volume of business transacted is very great, and this year will be over half a million of dollars.

Certain men and newspapers in this State have raised a fearful howl about the so-called pension plank of the St. Louis platform. They have been using this scare-crow to blind the people while the corporations and bosses have been trying to stock the cards.

Why did the platform committee at the recent State convention refuse to incorporate a plank denouncing pensions, and especially the proposition to pay to union soldiers the difference between gold and depressed paper currency? Such a plank was offered to the committee. We pause for the committee to rise and explain.

If all the gold and silver in the world should be destroyed in an instant, the people would lose nothing except two metals, easily dispensed with. They would have about all the wealth of the world remaining and be much better off because the people would then learn what money really is—a creation of law.—Charleston Advocate.

The Norfolk Landmark (Dem.) says: "The nomination of a farmer Democrat, Mr. Elias Carr, for Governor of North Carolina, and the election of Messrs. Kent and Corbin as delegates-at-large from Virginia to the Chicago Convention show the farmer to be a coming man politically." He is not only going to be the coming man, but the "staying man" after he comes.

How many delegates to the late State convention went on free passes? How many had tickets bought for them? There were over a hundred delegates who failed to get to the convention. They would have been there too if they would have agreed to voted differently. They were not able to go. They were poor but had honest convictions. The reduction of rates given by the railroads was very slight. This bore heavily on the reform delegates. For every man who voted against the interests of the people was there irrespective of rates high or low.

The Charleston Advocate says: "The Alliance has completely captured North and South Carolina." This is not exactly true. The Alliance did not completely capture the State convention in this State, but it was powerful enough to shape nearly the whole course of that body. If the machine politician is satisfied with the result then certainly the people should be. If as great a step toward reform can be won in every fight as was won in this one, it will not be long before the people will again have pure Democracy. But to do this the people must not relax one particle of their interest in public affairs. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Let this be the motto of every reformer!

The majority of the Alliance of this State is in favor of the three planks of the St. Louis Demands, Finance, Land and Transportation. But it was decided that it was not best for the State and the cause of reform to demand that much in this political fight. It is good politics to make a fight on those points that the organization is practically a unit on. And this is the Ocala Demands. In the mean time the organization will go on with its campaign of education on the St. Louis Demands. On whatever principles we are practically a unit at the time of the next campaign, the fight should be made at this point.

Let us as Alliancemen do nothing rash. Let us stand together, and as far as possible in the same party, and continue with unrelenting zeal the fight for reform and honest government. If we will act wisely, the people have never had a finer opportunity to win a complete victory than now lies before them.

A CHAMPION LIAR.

The correspondent who sent the dispatches from Raleigh during convention week, representing the proceedings of a third party meeting as the proceedings of the Alliance conference, is a champion liar. He tries so often to serve monopoly at the expense of the people that he must be a susidized liar. The alliance adjourned sine die on Tuesday night. No political action was taken by that body.

MACHINE POLITICS SMASHED!

When the people rise in their might as they did at Raleigh last week, and smash party machinery into atoms; when they thus assume control themselves, it is safe to predict the professional politicians will have to remain in the back seats to which they have been relegated; and that under a Democratic rule, the State will be preserved.—Henderson Gold Leaf.

FINE POLITICAL OBJECT LESSON.

Whatever may be the result of the difference of views among Democrats in other States, the sovereigns of North Carolina gave their Southern brethren a grand object lesson in harmony and unity last week. The Anglo-Saxon maintains his position as manager of the State, and will emphasize it in November by a large Democratic majority.—Gold Leaf (Henderson.)

THE "MACHINE POLITICIAN" VS. THE PEOPLE.

The Shelby Aurora says:

"The machine politician wanted Governor Holt, but the state convention has acted wisely and patriotically and gave us Elias Carr, ex-President of the Alliance."

We take pleasure in reproducing the above. The political boss and the machine politician has had his day in North Carolina. In the late contest through the primaries and up to the State convention, he found more of the people who knew what they wanted in his way than ever before. He found that his taffy, demagogury and sly political tricks would not work smoothly any longer. He was forced to desperate measures. This showed the people who he was and what he was. And this marks the beginning of his end. If the people will but act wisely, stand together and fight for reform in the same party, they have never had a finer opportunity to purify Democracy and win a complete victory for good government and for humanity.

REDUCED RATES FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

"For the above occasion the Richmond and Danville railroad will sell tickets from all first and second grade coupon ticket offices to Chicago, Ill., and return, at one lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 16th to 20th inclusive, limited returning July 28th, 1892."

Why was it the reduced rates like the above was not given to our recent State Convention? If we remember correctly, the railroads had always before given a one-class round trip fare to State Conventions before. It seems that it was the object of the railroads to keep as many men "who were not right" away from the convention as possible. And these hard times, the railroad fare was a big item. There were over a hundred farmer delegates who failed to get to the late State Convention, and at least half of them would have gone if the rates had been reduced one-half. The delegates "who were right" either were able to pay their way, or had free passes furnished them or tickets without cost presented to them. And this is one of the ways the railroads attempt to prevent the will of the people. What a parody on free government, railroads manipulating conventions, and trying to control Legislatures and Congress. Let the people be on the look out. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET.

The Henderson Gold Leaf commenting on the State ticket, says:

"The truth is, that neither party got either man they had stocked the cards for. Both slates were shattered to atoms, and the people, rising superior to political cliques and combines, nominated a ticket which is par excellence, the people's ticket, and one which is freer from reasonable objection than any offered in this or any other State in the last decade. The gentlemen who composed that convention have achieved a great victory for North Carolina, and when the vote is counted in November, they can with pride, lay the spoils of the battle upon their country's altar. It will be a grand object lesson of the "will of the people."

WHERE HE STANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM EX-PRESIDENT CARR'S ANNUAL ADDRESSES TO THE STATE ALLIANCE.

How They Interpret the Generalities, Enlarge the Meaning of the Platform Adopted at the Recent State Convention.

In the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN we said that the man nominated and the views held by him meant more always than the wording of the platform he stood on, and that therefore the nomination of Hon. Elias Carr for Governor meant more for the cause of reform than the strongest platform could if the nominee were opposed to "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," We have frequently asked in what way the platform was interpreted and enlarged by the nomination of Mr. Carr. We answer these questions by quoting from his two annual addresses to the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From his address delivered at the fourth annual meeting, which convened at Asheville, we make the following extracts:

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in this country has been the assembling of the farmer and labor organizations in St. Louis in December last (1889) the necessity for which was foreshadowed by that eminent statesman and jurist, the late Judge David Davis, when he said, as long ago as 1866; "The rapid growth of the corporate power and the malign influence which it exerts by combination on the National and Stated legislatures is well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hard grip on much of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an unorganized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety." Never more prophetic words fell from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had at last been convinced, and three millions of people sent their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanmity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I belive, will convince our legislators of our honesty of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends This meeting, national in character as in name, was a magnificent success in obliterating the old lines of sectionalism—a matter devoutly to be wished, and of first importance in securing the necessary national legislation.

* * * * * * *

What means these labor organizations? This: That the people see by combination alone can they live. Under a pure system of government forty years ago these organizations were unknown, and there was necessity for them. but to day how different! Every branch of trade has been compelled to organise to save itself from absolute annihilation, and is to be wondered at when we become to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which was purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and put into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine millions of dollars. Hence it is, that at our city of Washington the protest of a millionaire will override the petitions of millions of working men.

* * * * * * *

The acts of Congress in aid of agriculture for the last twenty-five years have been few indeed, compared with those of our rich manufacturers, and the tariff is so manipulated that they (the few thousand) reap the entire benefits. We all know but too well the result of this reign of selfish greed. The small land owners are being pushed to the wall, the larger ones are no longer able to make both ends meet; farms in the North, South, East and West and especially the West, that twenty-five years ago, during the period of the greatest inflation, paid a fair percentage on a valuation of $20 to $40, are now being foreclosed on mortgages for half that amount, and the former owners seeking new fields of employment for a livelihood.

It is a sad commentary on humanity, but nevertheless true, that with an unequal distribution of wealth there is an unequal distribution of social power. The influence of the middle class—the man of moderate means—is no longer felt in the legislative halls of the Capitol; he is being swept away. Wealth is rapidly concentrating, and out of the consequent corruption but two classes are forming—the lordly rich and the beggarly poor. While free to admit that the iniquitous protective tariff has brought about the present depressed state of agriculture by stripping the poor of three-fourths of their natural savings and concentrating a majority of the wealth of the country in the hands of infinitesimally small part of the people, composed of manufacturers, trusts, pools and combines, a repeal alone of this unjust measure would not relieve the present distress. It would not lift a single mortgage. The one thing needful in the present financial condition of the people, is a debt-paying system of finance, in comparison with which all other questions sink into utter insignificance.

* * * * * * *

I have dwelt longer upon national affairs, believing that there, in the Capitol at Washington, have originated the farmers' woes, and from that source alone can come the remedy. Let us continue to insist upon our national Congress giving us this much needed relief. History teaches that the withs with which the rich bind the poor can be broken only by fire, sword or bloody revolution. But we have a better method of overturning fraud and corruption in high places. We have free speech and free ballot, and when the wisdom of the acts of the national meeting, like leven, begin to work upon the masses of the people, then, and not till then, shall we have a peaceful and happy solution of all our troubles.

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS AT MOREHEAD, 1891.

Officers and Delegates of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance:

Since last addressing you, as President of the State Alliance, it has been my great pleasure to watch the healthy growth of our Order, and the rapid developement of the principles we have inculcated.

* * * * * * *

The unprecedented political upheval of last November was the natural outcome of the doctrines taught by the Alliance, and despite the protests of our enemies, we can take unto ourselves the credit of that more than glorious onslaught. Truly, it was a great work; and well may we feel honored, since it was a most salutary lesson to the greed of capital, the rottenness of government and the ravings of political demagogues. But, though the future seems bright, there is much yet to be done. Indeed, when I view the dangers which even at the present time surround us, I think I may be pardoned for saying that the work seems scarcely yet begun. We are assailed on every hand by demagogues, chiefly those in office, whose sole object is to perpetuate their power, and it matters little by what means they effect their purpose. Some times we see them masquerading as friends of the farmer, but in reality employed by soulless corporations to sow the seeds of discontent among us; and sometimes they are hirelings of the great trunk lines, which, like a gigantic octopus, are slowly but surely absorbing and paralizing what little blood and energy is now left unto us.

We have nothing with which to fight this redoubtable combination save honest hearts, willing hands and that spirit of independence which has ever characterized the husbandman from the time of Cincinnatus even unto our own. I think, then, I do not miss the mark when I say that, as a class, we are patient and willing, much abused and never murmuring, yet when we are aroused, as I now trust you all are, the act bears more than ordinary significance. But what makes this our last resort, if our energies be not united, if we be not a unit in our actions? Shall we profit by the experience of the past? The road to defeat, the road to victory lie equally plain before you. The choice is of vital importance—something must be done. It is no longer a matter of condition—relief must come. Our condition is such that delay would be fatal among us, and the conscious opinion is that relief must come through the legitimate and peaceful channels of legislation. We have held up to the scorn and contempt of honest men the existence of trusts, combines and corporations; but of what benefit has this exposure been to us? The work of robbery still goes on. Why is this? Why have we accomplished so little? The answer is an open secret—it is because the vast majority of the producing class are yet untaught, uneducated, deaf to the appeals of reason and experience, callous to the cry of those who preach the importance of thorough organization. Is it not strange that so many of our fellowmen utterly ignore the very first law—the law of self-preservation—and the fact that a complete and thorough organization is the only safe means whereby we can be assured of our rights? On every hand we hear boasts of our great progress and our civilization, but since good government, "the government of the people, for the people and by the people," the secret of all happiness has not kept pace with the other sciences, we see great reasons for asserting that this boasted civilization is not shared in by the workingman who, here, as the world over, is the pith, the marrow, the backbone of the country. And how is he to share therein, handicapped as he is in the race of life, in the severe struggle for existence? Handicapped by his own ignorance, which he so unfortunately evinces when he asserts his opposition to that bill, which now, in anything but a spirit of fairness, is being discussed throughout the country—I mean, of course, the Sub-Treasury—and touching this I do not think it amiss to say we are not wedded to the particular phraseology which now characterizes the bill. We do not pray for the passage of this bill unaltered and undiscussed, for that would deprive us of the opinions and experiences of others; but we are attached, yea, even committed, to the principles involved, and are convinced that only after a full and free discussion can we arrive at a satisfactory solution of the subject. There is precedent sufficient of governments loaning money to the citizen with and without security, and thus is established the power to loan, which is indeed all sufficient. The kind of security does not enter into the case—the government can select what it considers ample and best calculated to relieve the wants of the people. It is unaccountable; indeed, I cannot understand how a man dependent upon the sweat of his brow for his

[Continued on Second Page.]

A WAVE OF REFORM.

REV. THOMAS DIXON, JR., ON DR. PARKHURST'S CRUSADE.

He Says New York Has Been a Safer City for Young Men Since the Inauguration of This Movement—The Reign of the Common People.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Before the regular sermon of the day Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., reviewed again the subject of the crusade against the protectors of vice and crime in New York. He said:

Dr. Parkhurst some time ago bravely sprang into the arena, and with bared head and breast challenged the protectors and defenders of vice and corruption in this city to mortal combat. He began single handed and alone. But he was not long alone. He was slandered, cursed and vilified by the world, the flesh and the devil, and criticised by a few sacred dudes. He justly has today the unanimous moral sentiment of this community at his back.

A wave of moral reform now sweeps our city. It is the hour to strike. Let every man who loves truth and righteousness give now the full weight of his manhood to the cause.

There is no time to discuss points of casuistry involved in any particular methods used in the beginning. Dr. Parkhurst and his supporters have adopted no patent methods. They mean simply by the grace of God to accomplish certain definite results. And they are accomplishing those results.

RESULTS.

It was disclosed that the police department and city government had the power to abate certain nuisances, but would not do it because they were the friends of criminals. This has been proven by the arrest, conviction and sentencing to the penitentiary of two notorious women, without the aid of the police department—but in spite of it. It has been clearly demonstrated that a corrupt city government is the friend and protector of the criminal classes. It has been shown that we pay $5,000,000 annually for police protection. We get it—protection of a certain sort—protection for those who have a pull and pay their hush money promptly.

New York has been a safer city for young men since the inauguration of this movement. There are fewer gambling hells, dives and brothels open in this city today than at any time within this generation. I met a New York gambler in a southern town the other day nearly a thousand miles from New York—business in this city was too dull; he had gone out into the provinces. Let every Christian man and woman in New York and the nation give his unqualified support, moral and financial, to this movement now, and the result will be a regenerate metropolis of the nation.

A REGENERATE CITY.

It must come. New York has wallowed in filth long enough. The day of the Lord is at hand. Let us wash the stain of disgrace from her name that it may no longer be a stench in the nostrils of the people of the state and the nation. Dr. Parkhurst has given us a rallying center. He is a man of spotless life. He is a man of magnificent character. He is a giant in intellect, and in his big heart he carries the burden of a world. He is a worthy leader.

Upon this I congratulate you. Such a leader is half the battle, and yet so great is the cause that the personality of any man engaged in the work is an unimportant incident as compared with the tremendous issues involved. His cry is, "A regenerate municipality." Surely every lover of his city, his home, his God will say, Amen!

The city government bids defiance to the moral sentiment of the community. Mayor Grant has just reappointed Koch as excise commissioner. This fellow was the biggest scoundrel of all the board, the one man of all men who deserved to be kicked into oblivion. He stands indicted for the violation of his oath as commissioner and should be in the penitentiary today. He alone came up to the standard of the mayor and was reappointed.

Let us have an organization of 10,000 young men banded together around this pledge:

"I hereby pledge myself to study the municipal interests of this city and do everything in my power to promote the purity and honesty of its government."

With such an organization the city can be redeemed. A success here will sweep the nation.

THE REIGN OF THE COMMON PEOPLE

> And the common people heard him gladly.
> —Mark xii, 37.

We saw lately that Protestantism during the past twenty years in the city of New York had made a dismal failure, so far as real progress is concerned. We saw that so far from increasing its hold on this great center of modern life, it had not even held the children born into the leading Protestant churches during these twenty years. We simply stated some facts painful and startling that belonged to the history of this period. We cannot but ask ourselves the question, What is the cause of this failure? It seems to me that one of the secrets of our failure lies in the fact that the age in which we have lived for the past twenty years and will live for the next century is the age of the common people—the great masses, the great multitudes. We are now in the first years of the reign of the common people. Power has been gradually descending or ascending, as you may like, from the head of king and prince and aristocrat, until the crown of empire rests upon the head of the everyday unit of society. Science bends its energy toward discovering the secrets of nature that will make the life of the masses richer and better. History now records not the life of kings and princes and armies; but tells us the story of the everyday life of the common people. The eyes of the world are on the great undermasses. All the great novelists of the past fifty years who have swept the heart of the world with power have told the story of the common people.

CONSERVATIVE ENGLAND.

There is just now sweeping over conservative England a wave of enthusiasm in the work of reaching and elevating and saving the great masses of mankind—that is, the world. Christian socialism has received within the past few months a tremendous impetus in England. The objective point of Christian socialism is the salvation of the masses. One thing that has contributed to this more recent movement has been the death in England of a distinguished member of the government who was a millionaire, who made his millions by a monopoly for which the masses of the people paid, and yet who died and did not give one cent back for the benefit of those from whom it all came. The time is coming and now is upon us when the man who is mean enough to die worth millions and give nothing for the alleviation and salvation of the great mass of the people, from whom his wealth derived its value, will be justly cursed, not only by this generation but by all the generations that are to follow. The name of such a man should become the byword of a people's contempt. This conception of the overwhelming importance of the great masses is a result of the teachings of Jesus Christ. As it is the work of Christianity, so it gives the opportunity of the ages to Christianity.

I fearlessly maintain that the church today that does not reach the common people is not a Christian church.

First—Because Jesus Christ is the sum and substance of Christianity. Christianity is not a creed, or a philosophy, or a scheme of ethics, or a theory about the universe. Christianity is Jesus Christ. It is founded upon his unique personality as the incarnation of truth, the message of God to man through man. This being true, the church of Jesus Christ that has the right to his name must be founded on his personality. Jesus himself was of the common people. He was of lowly birth. He was the son of the carpenter. His childhood was passed in this humble home with its lowly surroundings. He was born poor, lived and died poor. The foxes had holes, the birds of the air nests, but he had not where to lay his head. The one title by which he loved to designate himself was not the Son of God, but the *Son of Man.* He mingled with the masses, taught among them, lived with them, lived for them, died for them. The Pharisaic and traditional teacher did not darken the home of the poor and outcast; but the news passed from lip to lip that the great Galilean teacher had been seen in the humblest homes, and the accusation was brought against him that he ate with publicans and sinners.

THE STIFF NECKED GENERATION.

What a startling contrast is this figure of Jesus with the proud Pharisee of his day, or with the prouder Pharisee of modern times! A little child in the south went to church one day with her mother. The preacher was one of those teachers who held his head at an angle of forty-five degrees in the pulpit and out of it. The little girl began to whisper to her mother and her mother said, "You must not talk, my child; this is God's house." She remained through the service in overawed silence. When she reached the street she looked up into her mother's face and said, "Mamma, don't God hold a high head?" I know there are those who believe that this is the attitude of the Most High God toward the world, and that his representatives on this earth to do his work must use this method. But if we take Jesus Christ as the model, the result must certainly be a violent contrast with this idea.

The miracles of Jesus were all miracles of mercy wrought for the benefit of this great, helpless, seething mass. We are told that he looked out upon the moving thousands as they thronged about him and his heart was moved with compassion. His heart was moved to tears as he saw them scattered as sheep without a shepherd. The first sermon that he preached was from this text, "The Lord hath anointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor." When John sent to him to know if he were the Christ, or if he should look for another, his reply was, "Tell John that the lame walk, the blind see, and that the poor have the Gospel preached to them." He was popular with the masses of the people. They followed him, they thronged him, and his enemies did not dare molest him during the three years of his ministry, because of their fear of the people. Again and again we are told that they did not lay hands on him, because they feared the people.

A RANK SUNFLOWER.

I would like to know if anybody in New York would hesitate to lay hands on the average modern preacher for fear of the people? Upon the other hand, the people as a rule would gladly aid in his arrest and persecution. This is a startling fact, but it is a fact. The editor of such papers as the New York Sun understands this only too well. His choicest rascality is to slander and vilify Protestant ministers. The reason of it is that the average Protestant minister finds no sympathy with the great heart of the masses of the people. Hence he lies and slanders and vilifies with the utmost impunity.

The life of Jesus was spent in the supreme work of ministering to the wants, the needs and aspirations, the weaknesses and the sins of this great, dark crowd. As he passed through the country, men small of stature climbed into trees that they might see him and speak a message to him as he passed. The crowds thronged him by the sea until it was necessary to push out into a boat that he might have room to speak to them. He stood by the gates of the city and healed the sick who were unable to find a physician. He died for them and because of them. His final arraignment of the Pharisees was the cause of his execution. From his lips, gentle with a thousand messages of love, there poured that terrific arraignment of the scribe and Pharisee as hypocrites and sons of hell. Never from the lips of man did such invective pour. His words cut to the very marrow of the bone. They could not forgive him. They determined to use all their power to destroy him, and they succeeded in accomplishing his downfall. But when he died the last vestige of the traditionalism which separated the people from the God of the people was destroyed. The veil of the temple was rent in twain and the holy of holies laid bare, so that the great mass who had not dared to look upon the shining altar, save through the person of the high priest, were now invited to come boldly into the very presence of their father, their friend, their loving Saviour, and make every want, every wish, every aspiration known. The last grand commission of Jesus Christ was worldwide. The doctrine of election which he taught was the election of his people to a purpose, and that purpose was the salvation of the world. "Go," was his command, "go into all the world, preach the Gospel to the whole creation."

[Continued on Second Page.]

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demend that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Whoever shall secure the nomination at Minneapolis must first make his peace with James G. Blaine.

It is now evident that there is danger to Harrison, but the exact measure of peril cannot yet be estimated.

The People's Party National Convention meets in Omaha, Neb., on July 2nd instead of the 4th.

New Hampshire has instructed its delegates to the National Democratic Convention to vote for Grover Cleveland.

It is claimed by several gentlemen that Vilas will be the nominee of the national Democratic convention if Cleveland is not.

The President has announced at a Cabinet meeting that if the nomination depends upon the Southern votes he will not accept it.

Iowa democrats will present the name of Governor Boies to the National Democratic Convention for the nomination as President.

An intimate friend of Senator Carlisle says that his nomination for the presidency is far from an improbability. His friends have been quietly but intelligently at work, and, in case of a contest between Hill and Cleveland, claim he will be the heir. He is, they claim, intellectually the peer of any Democrat, is popular in the West, has made no blunders, and is square on the tariff issue.

PERSONAL POINTS.

It is said that Garza, the Mexican Revolutionist, is again stirring up the people along the Mexican frontier.

Ex-Speaker Reed, who is frequently seen on a bicycle in Washington, rides the biggest upright wheel in the State when at his home in Portland, Me.

Fifteen Presidents wore smooth faces, four wore beard and mustache, two wore side whiskers, one wore beard and side growth, and one wore mustache alone.

The marriage of Mr. A. J. Dula, of Old Fort, and Miss Lillian Howard Folsom, of Salisbury, is announced. The bride is a cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

Queen Victoria is only 4 feet 8 inches in height, yet she is said to be regal sovereign in her bearing.

Prince Bismarck's profits from yeast alone are said to have exceeded $30,000 last year.

Associate Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan have agreed to serve as arbitrators on the part of the United States in the Bering sea controversy.

According to Gen. Tracey's calculations Mr. Cleveland will lack only about ninety votes to secure the nomination.

JUSTICE VS. POLICY.

The moment that justice is sacrificed to party interests or individual, so doing becomes factious; for justice being the grand object of the law of the constitution of the state itself, the party sets itself above these, makes itself its own object, while a party can have no right to exist except so far as it is formed for the public good.—Political Ethics, Leiber (Woolsey) p. 175.

Corns, Warts and Bunions
Removed quickly and surely by using Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:
ELIAS CARR,
of Edgecombe.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
R. A. DAUGHTON,
of Alleghany.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
OCTAVIUS COKE,
of Wake.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD BAIN,
of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
J. C. SCALBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
FRANK I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR JUDGE TWELFTH DISTRICT:
GEORGE A. SHUFFORD.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
CHARLES B. AYCOCK,
ROBERT B. GLENN.

CONVENTIONS.

National Rep., Minneapolis, June 7.
National Dem., Chicago, June 21.
National People's, Omaha, July 4.
National Prohibit'n, St Louis June 28

The man that opposes free silver is in favor of high price money and low price labor.

A single gold standard is the greatest fraud of the nineteenth century. It causes more misery than war, famine and pestilence.

A single gold standard means it will take more of the products of labor to pay your debts and taxes than it ever has before.

Commencement at the State University this week. Many were disappointed that Senator Carlisle, who was billed to speak yesterday, failed to be present on account of sickness.

The Governor of Kentucky has signed the bill providing that all railroads operating lines in the State shall provide separate coaches for negroes. This would not be a bad law in North Carolina.

By a vote of 28 to 20 the Senate has taken up the free coinage bill. It is being strongly advocated by Senator Morgan (Dem.) and Teller and Stewart (Rep.) When the vote was being taken Senator Hill left the chamber and did not vote. Three Democrats voted against it.

The trouble is not in production. The United States is the greatest producing nation in the world. Our distributive system is wrong. Through it a few men accumulate the earnings of the many. The laws, by granting them special privileges, assist them to do this. The remedy is to abolish such laws and enact just ones in their stead.

It is claimed that there is a secret oath-bound organization known as Gideon's Bands inside the Alliance. Does any one in this section know anything of it, or its existance? Such an unlawful and uncalled for organization will damage the organization and can not be tolerated. Let every reformer make a fair and honest fight above board for truth, right and honest government.

The brick laying for the new deaf and mute Asylum at Morganton began Monday. The first brick was laid by Master Robert Miller and Shelby and little Miss Maggie Le Grand, of Richmond county, both deaf mutes. Since 1845 this Asylum has been located at Raleigh, but the last Legislature located it at Morganton, a very desirable location. The blind will still be at Raleigh.

The following is the relative strength given by our prognosticators on the political complexion of the next House of Representatives: "Democratic estimate—209 Democrats, 123 Republicans, 21 People's party men. Republican estimate—147 Democrats, 180 Republicans, 29 People's party. People's party estimate—161 Democrats, 128 Republicans, 63 People's party. And none of them are worth shucks.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS VS. TRADING CONVENTIONS.

The following from the Farmers' Advocate of Charleston, W. Va., will also apply to North Carolina:

"We think our people are heartily sick of precinct conventions, and will, with one voice, favor the return to the only fair means of selecting either delegates or candidates—that of regular primary elections. The dissatisfied have no one to blame but themselves, if they are not satisfied with the means adopted for the selection of delegates, or if the delegates chosen do not reflect the voters sentiments. The Advocate earnestly urged a re-assembling of the County Executive Committee, and a reversal of the plan adopted, and the responsibility in that it was not done, rests entirely with the people who did not demand it. We had no axe to grind by the position we assumed. We simply wanted the adoption of the plan which would most fully express the sentiments of the greatest number of our people. Carefully read over the list of the delegates to the several conventions, and if you can tell where they stand, or who they will support, or who or what they are for, you deserve a chromo, for a penetration which would pierce a mill-stone. Jefferson is entitled to 24 votes in the State Convention. Who is Jefferson's choice for Governor? Who on earth can tell who the majority of the voters of the county would like most to see occupy the Gubernatorial chair? If we had had a primary; if the candidates for governor had been voted for as individuals, we would then have known who the people want, and our 24 votes would have gone solidly, and would have had weight in the convention."

Conventions seldom voice the sentiments of the people. They oftener do what the bosses desire. The best way to exterminate machine politicians is for the people to vote at their primaries directly for the candidates they wish nominated.

ON WHICH SIDE

Is the Church in the Struggle between the Man and the Dollar?

The labor question has been sprung in the Methodist quadrennial conference now in session at Omaha. Rev. Thomas Hanlon introduced a resolution a few days ago demanding that the church come out squarely on the great issue of the day between capital and labor. In presenting the resolution Mr. Hanlon said: "The laboring classes are drifting away from the church. Our church is made up of women to a large extent. The men are drifting away from it. We must take a stand on this great question effecting labor and capital. The church has been too much inclined to lean toward the interests of capital." We are glad to note this awakening in the church, for, unpleasant as it may seem it is nevertheless a fact that the poor people feel that they have no longer a place in the church, and practically they are without the gospel. It is a fact, too, unpleasant as it may be that, labor organizations in many instances look upon the church and the ministry as their worst enemies—as having a great influence in retarding the growth of reform sentiment, when it could otherwise prove itself a powerful auxiliary in the work of economic reforms and thereby enhance the interests of the church and the cause of humanity.—The Forum.

POSTSCRIPTS.

J. C. Cubbison at the Hutchinson convention, said the democratic party was 29 years behind the republican party in declaring for free wool, for in 1863 Abraham Lincoln took a stand for wool which the republican party has never gone back on. [Laughter and applause.]

During 1891 the people of Paris ate 21,291 horses, 229 donkeys, and 100 mules, at from 4 to 20 cents per pound. One third was sold fresh and openly, the other two-thirds disguised as a sausage meat. Who can say what animal escapes being eaten as sausage meat in the large cities.

A student should be [illegible]ful of what books he reads as [illegible]t company he keeps; they both leave the same tincture in the mind.—William Mason.

Congressman Bunn, stated in a speech in Raleigh on memorial day that there were more Southern men enlisted in the Union army during the war than were enlisted in the Confederate armies.

The Richmond & Danville Railroad has hauled north from Atlanta, Ga., up to date, 109 carloads of strawberries, and the season is hardly half over. The money from this crop in that territory has increased 50 per cent. over last year, and 200 per cent. over 1890.

The Supreme court of the United States decides that railroad companies can sell tickets to parties of ten or more at less rate than a single ticket without violating the Inter-State Commerce law.

DISTRICT DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

The delegates to Chicago, chosen to represent the Congressional districts, are as follows:

First district—Wilson G. Lamb, Gen. W. P. Roberts.

Second district—F. W. Barnes, S. B. Holloway.

Third district—W. S. Cooke, L J. Moore.

Fourth district—F. H. Busbee, J. H. Pou.

Fifth district—John W. Graham, John L. King.

Sixth district—J. T. Legrand, E S. Lattimer.

Seventh district—Col. W. H. Williams, M. H. Pinnix.

Eighth district—C. B. Watson, W. W. Scott.

Ninth district—Kope Elias, R. M Furman.

A NEW WAY TO RAISE REVENUE.

It would not be a bad idea to amend the constitution and put titles of nobility up for sale to the highest bidder, as some States now do United States Senatorships. So hungry are the shoddies for titular distinction that to secure it they would readily pay off the national debt and, perhaps, leave a surplus to be divided among the middle aged orphan children of the "veterans" who made money out of the war. By laying a tax on coats of arms and liveried lackeys we could easily dispense with the internal revenue tax. Really it were preferable to have a few indifferent lords rather than so much bad whisky. Let our statesmen think of this.—Economist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, and J. R. Smith, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

WHERE HE STANDS.

[Continued from first Page.]

daily bread can oppose the principles involved in this plan. The very fact of the intense hatred which the monopolist and their hirelings throughout the country bear not only the bill, but its authors, should convince not only the laboring man that its passage would produce not only a radical change, but that that change would most probably operate to his benefit, since it is so bitterly opposed by the ultra-moneyed classes.

* * * * * * *

The ballot with which this man is armed is a terrible engine of destruction as well as the only hope which, at the present time, makes life worth living. In the hands of the ignorant, the lives of the and liberties of the citizens are endangered; but in the hands of the enlightened, it is the destroyer of oligarchy, the preserver and bulwark of our freedom, and the nation's peace and happiness. Until a larger element in a republic is honest and enlightened, it is a republic only in name. Men who have no honor to uphold, are entrusted with the power and responsibilities of the most dignified offices. They have nothing to recommend them save their worldly possessions. These they have wrung from the producers, and these do they lavishly expend in the passage of laws which still further arm them with the power of binding the laborer hand and foot. Matters grow from bad to worse, and at last we wake to realize that the monster we have created is oligarchy! oligarchy in its most terrible form!

Our law-makers for years past have been losing sight of the main point, which is, that a republic is a form of government wherein the laws are made looking to the welfare of a majority of its citizens. If this be true, there is one government inaptly called a republic.

* * * * * * *

Since the very foundation of society it has been the province of the bread eaters to solve the political problems of the day. It seems, however, that they are now powerless in the face of the complications growing out of their inefficiency. That prerogative now falls to you, the bread-winners, in whose tact, judgment and moderation I have the most implicit confidence.

In the light of the above sentiments the nomination of Mr. Carr interprets the platform of the State Convention (1.) By making the tariff plank more specific. (2.) By demanding present relief through the Sub-Treasury PLAN, and by means of the Sub-Treasury BILL. (3.) By adding a transportation plank, demanding government control and ownership, if necessary to control.

Holding these views, certainly every Allianceman can and should vote for him.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light house.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Michigan, and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a Fever. Doctors at home and at Dotroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at the Drugstore of Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton; and JOHN R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

How the Astor Wealth Has Grown.

Probably nothing in the history of this country is more remarkable than the amazing accumulation of money made by individuals during the past twenty-five years. John Jacob Astor, the original, was born in 1764, only 129 years ago. One hundred and twelve years ago he was cleaning up boy in a butcher's shambles, and a poor butcher at that. It is but forty-four years since he died, leaving a fortune estimated at $20,000,000 only. He was endowed with unusual business tact; he was a bright, adventure loving lad; a painstaking, penny saving youth; a thoughtful, pushing speculator in previously unknown realms. His parentage was not only humble, but vulgar; his early surroundings those of dirt and blood. At no time in his life did he betray the faintest interest in self culture, outside the realm of commercial growth born of commercial information and business instincts.

Less than fifty years ago he was a factor in affairs right here in the city of New York, yet his descendants of today count their combined wealth at something like $300,000,000, and New York's best people—the sober, Christian, well behaved, discreet substantialities of the metropolis—look on with a gaze of mingled amusement and amazement, as two women of the Astor family quarrel, each considering herself entitled to be known simply as Mrs. Astor and the leader of fashionable society.—Joseph Howard in New York Recorder.

Separating Man and Wife.

Several prominent leaders of society in London have inaugurated a rather startling custom, which is being widely discussed in Mayfair and Belgravia. They have decided never to invite husband and wife to the same dinner party, rightly concluding that a married couple see quite enough of each other in their own home without wanting to be chained together in public. The woman is undoubtedly more attractive to the male guests, displays more elan and verve when free from the restraining presence of her lord, and is consequently a more useful guest so far as success of the function in question is concerned. The man, on the other hand, never talks better, is never more original or more entertaining than when his better half is absent, and consequently unable to take mental notes of his remarks, on which to base an ominous cross examination later on.—Exchange.

Deficient in Taste.

The late Dean Stanley, of Westminster, was remarkable in that not one of his five senses was perfect. Sight, hearing, smelling, touch, taste were all more or less deficient. One eatable was the same as another to him, except that he exhibited at times a faint predilection for apple tart. Wine he seldom touched, and when he did, kind or quality was matter of indifference. He could not distinguish wine from wine, or for the matter of that from water.—London Tit-Bits.

A WAVE OF REFORM.

(Continued from First Page.)

ONLY CLASS NOT A CLASS.

Second—The objective of Christianity being the salvation of the whole world, it is impossible to construct a church with this purpose that does not reach, and seek as an end to reach, the masses, simply because the history of the masses is the history of the world. Outside of the history of the common people there is nothing worth relating. They are not a class. They are the people. They are mankind. They are the only so called class that are not a class. The history of a state, of a nation, of an age is simply the story of the life of the common people. To reach them and to save them is to reach and save the world. To fail to reach them is to lose the world. In this dark, vulgar mass lies the destiny of the race. I said that all other classes are as nothing. This may seem an exaggeration and yet it is not. The calculation of different astronomers give a variation of about a million miles in the distance from the earth to the sun, and yet this relation of a million miles is so insignificant in the calculation of the movement of the planets that it may be thrown aside as a fraction that does not interfere with the great final results; and it is possible to calculate the time of an eclipse one hundred years from today with either one of these computations of the sun's distance. So in the history of mankind. We may throw aside a few million people, who are out of the current of the great masses, as unworthy of consideration in computing the final result. In the arithmetic of the universe a million men, more or less, who belong to a special class, have no appreciable effect in the grand total of world destinies.

THE DREGS AND FROTH OF LIFE.

Not to be of the masses is to be out of touch with humanity, out of touch with the race. I am sorry for the poor, feeble-minded fellow who is anxious to trace his ancestry in a direction that avoids the great stream of the race. Human society constantly sluffs at both ends—the dregs at one end, the froth at the other. The upper crust is as much a nuisance in its way as the dregs which fall to the bottom, and the man who aspires to be of the froth is in the last analysis no better than he who supinely sinks with the dregs. There are many who aspire mightily to enter a select circle of so called high society. And yet I read the other day of a great whiskered babe in this charmed circle who was thirty summers of age, and yet such a baby that he could not enter upon the daring work of self propagation without assistance. That is to say, the race had here run down to the little end of nothing. All the world's great men have come from the heart of the race, from the masses of the people. There is not a man whose name is worth the thought of the world for an hour who did not come from the heart of the masses.

We readily understand, therefore, the ideal of Jesus when he wrought among the masses. He sought to leaven the whole human race. He therefore planted his leaven in the midst of the lump. It was not an accident that Jesus Christ, the incarnate God, was the son of a carpenter. It was not a blunder of God Almighty that this thing happened. It was a part of his plan of world redemption conceived in completeness before the morning of creation. To learn thoroughly this secret is to probe to the depth of the mission of Christ. Here his church must come to learn the ways by which it is to reach and save men. When with open hearts we grasp this ministry of humility in the incarnation, we have touched the inmost secret of the heart of Christ and of the Father.

THE P. E. CHURCH'S LAST OPPORTUNITY.

There was a time in the history of the Episcopal church when, if its leaders had had the breadth of heart and the wisdom and foresight needed for the hour, they could have made the Church of England the church of the English speaking race for all time; but they refused to understand John Wesley. They refused to open the doors of the church that it might receive this great, dark, vulgar mass, toward whom his heart went out in undying love and sympathy. The Episcopal church lost here an opportunity of the ages. The question now arises, What church will have the wisdom, the foresight, the love to readjust itself in this Twentieth century that is coming to the world needs of the people? The church that does will be the true church of Christ, and in his name will conquer.

Let me say, too, that heaven is the home of the redeemed millions of the redeemed masses. But a dear old brother says to us, "The Book declares, 'Straight is the gate and narrow is the way that leads to heaven; and wide is the gate and broad the way that leads to destruction.'" We are told that this is an indication that few will be saved and many lost. Nothing could be further from the truth. Jesus was here describing the condition of the world at the moment he spoke. He had no earthly reference to the end of time and the final results. Hear the magnificent shout of the Apocalyptic seer as he looked at the end of time, "And I saw a great multitude, which no man could number, stretching away from the throne out into the blue of the heavens, with its countless host lost amid the clouds; from every nation, and every race, and every country, and every tribe, and every tongue." This is the glimpse of heaven given to the seer. No, my dear brother, if you want to avoid the crowd, if you desire to keep out of the rush, you will have to go to the other place. Hell will be the home of the select few. I do not say that all the upper ten are going to hell. Far from it. But I do say that most of this circle as now constituted are certainly in a fair way to get there; and I am sure of one thing, that the man who is uncomfortable in a crowd will not find heaven to his taste.

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

I say, therefore, unhesitatingly that the Christian church that does not seek to reach the masses is a humbug. It reaches nobody. It is a caricature, it is a farce, it is a swindle. In my soul of souls I believe it is a stench in the nostrils of the Father of Humanity. The sooner such churches are torn down and ground into concrete the better—the better for the church, the better for truth, the better for organic religion, the better for man. Such churches, as social clubs for the exchange of social courtesies, might result in good, but, standing as the pretended embodiment of the regenerating spirit of the living God, they cumber the ground. The sooner we learn this the better. I do not say that such churches do no good. Sometimes they do a little good. I heard the other day of one that did. A woman had tried in vain for years to get her husband to go to church. At last on one beautiful Sabbath morning she over-persuaded him and he went. When he looked around him in church and saw how much handsomer all the other women were dressed than his own wife, he was cut to the heart as he looked at her shabby clothes. When he went back home he handed her $500 and told her to buy some nice clothes. I am not saying that these churches are utterly sterile of good; they do sometimes accomplish such results and they are to be commended for such good works. But if we look for an institution here whose mission is to lift men from the ditch and gutter of sin and self and save him in Christ, we shall be bitterly disappointed.

WASHINGTON TO ATLANTA.

While they do some good I am afraid they do more harm. I was talking with the conductor of a Pullman car on my way south from Washington to Atlanta the other day, and this conductor told me something of his life. He said that some years ago he was a very desperate young man. He came to himself and realized his situation and determined that he would be a better man. He determined to find the truth of religion and walk in that way. When he reached Washington he sought out at once the church of his father and mother and entered, determining in his heart to find the light if he could. He took a seat in the church, and he said he had not remained more than a few minutes when an usher came up and said to him, "You cannot sit in this seat; it is a private pew and is taken." The young man replied, "Very well, I will vacate it as soon as the owners appear." The usher replied: "No, you must get up at once. We do not all[illegible] people to occupy the pews before [illegible] owners appear." "Well," said [illegible], "have you no pews for v[illegible]?" "No," replied the usher, "the seats are all taken by regular pewholders." So, accompanied by the usher, the young man said he arose and marched down the aisle and out of the church. "And when I reached the lobby," said he, "I turned to that usher and said, 'You go to your preacher and tell him this, that he can take his pulpit and his pews and his sexton and his ushers and his people and go to hell. I will never cross the threshold of a church of this faith again if I live to be a hundred years old.'" And he did not, though he married a wife who was a member of that [illegible]. He sought fellowship with anot[illegible] [illegible]ination with open doors and became [illegible] teacher of a large class of noble young men.

The church that reaches and saves men is the church of Christ. The church that fails to, for whatever reason, is not a Christian church.

Public Men and Bodily Exercise.

The report, subsequently contradicted, that Secretary Blaine intended to put himself in the hands of Muldoon, the wrestler, calls attention to the fact that very few of the men in public life at Washington give either time or thought to bodily exercise. The president and Secretary Tracy have become known as pedestrians, and some of the senators walk or ride, but more for relaxation than for health. One or two of the senators, like Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Hiscock, are said to swing the Indian clubs or to visit the Columbia club's gymnasium occasionally, but they are the exceptions, and there is absolutely no public man at the national capital who can parallel Mr. Gladstone's feats of robust vigor. Senator Carlisle is reported to be the worst sinner in this matter of not taking exercise, and it is well known that to a like inattention to the laws of health Senator Plumb's death was attributed. All this is bad, of course, but there is some small consolation in the fact that it obviates the fear with which Dean Swift was oppressed—that of "dying at the top first."—Harper's Weekly.

Why They Are Poor.

Country editors always remain poor, but that is because they are not mean enough to get rich. In order to get rich it is only necessary to trust nobody, to befriend none, to get everything and save all you get; to stint ourselves and everybody belonging to us; to be friend to no man and have no man for our friend; to heap interest upon interest, cent upon cent; to be mean, miserly and despised for some thirty years, and riches will come as sure as disease and disappointment. And when pretty near enough wealth is collected by a disregard of the human heart at the expense of every enjoyment save that of wallowing in filthy meanness, death comes to finish the work. Country editors prefer to remain poor, live happy and die happy.—Jefferson County (Mon.) Sentinel.

Not So Bland as He Looks.

"Did you ever note the terrible desperation of the Chinaman when he turns his hand to murder in this country?" asked S. M. Crane, of San Francisco. "The killing of a Mongolian by another in St. Louis Sunday night is an illustration of the Chinaman's utter disregard of consequences to himself when he once makes up his mind to avenge a wrong. He knows perfectly well that he cannot escape the punishment for murder prescribed by the laws of this country, and yet, with certain death staring him in the face, he boldly commits the most frightful deed on one of his own race at the command of a clan of his fellows. The Chinese of San Francisco are hedged about by all the force of the municipal and state constabulary, so desperate and terrible are they known to be when once resolved upon revenge and appreciate that escape is impossible, and with all these dangers surrounding them their awful rage cannot be held in check when aroused.

"The Chinaman is the mildest and meekest looking man of any race type I have ever seen, but it is another case of where appearance is wonderfully deceptive. The whole power of this government can't stamp out the Highbinders' society, though all its avowed members be killed at once, and instead of the Chinese problem becoming less in the United States it is constantly growing worse. We of the Pacific coast are the greatest sufferers, and the only way to solve the problem is to drive all the pigtails back to China and keep them there."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Marriages at Sea Unlawful.

"The silly ninnies who run off to sea in tugboats to be married will some day be brought to grief in a way they least expect," was the remark made by a prominent lawyer recently, who was discussing with a friend the question of the legality of such marriages. "Under the laws of this state," he added, "such marriages are not recognized as valid. Unless the parties have a marriage license in due form and the ceremony is performed by a regular preacher of the Gospel or by some civil magistrate authorized by the law to solemnize marriages the contract is no good. The people who live together after being married by the captain of a vessel are simply concubines, and the issue of such alliances are illegitimate. If either of the parties were to marry in a regular way some other affinity neither could be convicted of bigamy."

An old sea captain was asked what he thought about the matter. He replied that while it has been a practice from time immemorial for captains to assume the right to marry couples at sea he was fully convinced that no such authority had ever been conferred upon sea captains, still less upon navigators of steamtugs and other coastwise sailing craft.

The question is being agitated of passing a federal or state law imposing severe penalties upon masters of tugboats, yachts and other vessels attempting to solemnize the marriage ceremony three leagues from shore or any other distance.—San Francisco Call.

EDUCATION AND BUSINESS.

The Acquisition of Money Is Not the Only Measure of Success in Life.

The question whether educated men are equally successful in money making business with some other men is still being discussed, and it is still to be observed that a few college graduates seem to take offense because Mr. Carnegie and others like him insist that they are not. For the life of us we can't see why they should feel the least little bit stirred up over the assertion. For it is a fact, and a fact highly creditable to education too.

There are two distinct schools of thought in this age of ours. One starts out with the assumption that the chief duty of man is to get money. The other starts out with the equally fundamental assumption that man has numerous duties and privileges, that money making is only one of them, and that there are several which are not only more important, but more worthy of manly ambition and manly effort.

For a recent instance take the case of Professor White, of Cambridge. He is a college graduate, an educated man, a scholar. He has rank and fame and influence in his chosen studies. The other day he was offered a situation in a new western college of more endowment than attainment, at an increase of $3,000 a year salary. He refused the offer. His work was of more importance to him than a high salary; his sense of usefulness, his means for continued study and enlarging knowledge, his opportunities for self development, were more attractive than a change which would mean simply more money. And therein, according to the money getting school, he displayed his absolute lack of "business sense." Nor is there the slightest doubt that his previous education led him to this display of unbusinesslike qualities—was indeed the chief cause of it.

Ever since the days of the kings of Ind and their "barbaric pearl and gold" it has required no college or other education to produce a love for gold and the [illegible]ling which gold can give to the furniture of life. But it has often required some higher training to eradicate this semibarbaric fondness for the lower and supplant it with a real interest in and a real longing for the higher.

Did Milton write "Paradise Lost" for money? He got five pounds for it, and would have written it if it had not brought him a farthing. He was not calculated to win "business success," but the world could have better spared several shrewd money getters of Charles II's London than its one Milton. Herschel gave up his life to the study of the stars, and all his work brought him in little if any more money than he could have earned as a confidential clerk, with half the labor and a hundredth part of the mental strain. Faraday opened new realms of science to a wondering world which would never have been dreamed of had Faraday and those like him been thinking solely of "business success." But the world could better have spared every millionaire in London of Faraday's time than that one businesslike thinker and experimenter.

The list might be extended on and on till it would fill the great volumes of a biographical cyclopedia of men who had deliberately devoted their lives to something else than "business success," because they considered something else more important and more worthy their efforts. They did not ride in glittering carriages during their lives, nor come to live in "marble halls," but today, because of them, the whole world advances in a wider atmosphere and looks out into a grander universe and lives on a higher plane.

It is the crowning glory of education that it leads the mind to appreciate and desire other things besides the sensuous luxury which money can procure or the ostentatious display it can provide. That would be a false education which should declare business success an unworthy ambition. Such talk would be nonsensical. It is a worthy ambition and one for no man to be ashamed of. But it is a false school of thought which classes it by itself as the only worthy ambition of life, and which makes it a touchstone to try men withal. The training which leads men to comprehend and strive for other kinds of success is a good thing and a priceless thing, as the sunlight which broadens over a whole universe of diverse life is a better thing than the narrow lightning flash which momentarily lightens up a single county.—Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin.

Beastly Intoxication.

Only a few English people can have known Tom, a bulldog, who was, however, very well known in Bordeaux; but total abstainers, for whom his tale will point a moral, will not be alone in lamenting his fate. He was the constant companion of the Bordeaux laundresses, and some mouths ago one of them offered the dog some of the absinthe she was sipping. Tom approached it dubiously, tasted it, found it to his liking, and finished it.

From that day he was a ruined dog. He took anything that was offered him—rum, vermouth, cognac, kirsch, and every evening by about 6 o'clock Tom was intoxicated. But the other day Tom became suddenly taciturn, notwithstanding all the advances made to him, and he turned from his liquor. Some hours afterward he was discovered trying to swallow his hind leg, and his master, much disturbed, took him to a veterinary surgeon, who put it down to hydrophobia.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Parents and teachers are, to a great extent, responsible for the increase of defective vision in children. Much can be done to prevent it.

Ulcerated sore leg, with a running sore of several years' standing, which the doctors thought incureable, and amputation was regarded as the only relief, the patient scarcely able to walk now runs, apparently well. The cure was made by P. P. P., and is known throughout Savannah as one of the great cures that P. P. P., the wonderful blood medicine, has made.

The smallest Pill in the World!
THE SECRET
of recruiting health is discovered in
TUTT'S
Tiny Liver Pills
In liver affections, sick headache, dyspepsia, flatulence, heartburn, bilious colic, eruptions of the skin, and all troubles of the bowels, their curative effects are marvelous. They are a corrective as well as a gentle cathartic. Very small and easy to take. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

A First-Class
BARBER SHOP.
If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.
RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!
If you want a good job don't fail, to call on me.
J. H. SIMMONS,
Barber.
apr10—tf

NEW DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our Spring Goods!

Are now here ready for inspection, approval and delivery. Don't buy blindly. Look around you and compare prices and goods. We are willing to stand the test of the most rigid inspection. If Our goods are not all we claim for them, then don't buy. We make no false statements. Our specialties and unusual values can always be found as advertised.

The following departments are complete, and among them you will find many things to interest you: Dry Goods, Notions, Jewelry, Hats, Shoes, Carpets, Trunks, Crockery, Hardware, Tinware, Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

See Our Specialties for the Next Thirty Days.

2,000 yards of Dress Goods, at 5 cents.
36-inch, ALL WOOL, Dress Goods, at 35 cents.
40-inch, ALL WOOL, Dress Goods, at 35 cents.
Ladies' Patent Leather Tip, Oxfords, at $1.00
Parasols at 50 cents and $1.00.
Hammocks at 50 cents.
Wire Coat and Hat Hooks at 10 cents per dozen.
Respectfully,
A. F. JOHNSON.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad

TIME TABLE 19.

To take effect 6 a. m., Wednesday, May 28th, 1890.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	1 Mixed Frt. and Passenger Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Ar.	Lv.	51 Passenger. DAILY, Except Sunday. Ar.	Lv
	A. M.	A. M.	P M	P M
Goldsboro,		6 30		3 30
Best's,	6 57	7 05	3 53	3 56
La Grange,	7 20	7 30	4 06	4 03
Falling Creek,	7 48	[illegible] 53	4 21	4 20
Kinston,	8 11	8 30	4 35	4 45
Caswell,	8 50	8 55	4 55	4 55
Dover,	9 15	10 02	5 05	5 09
Core Creek,	10 31	10 36	5 19	5 15
Tuscarora,	11 00	11 05	5 31	5 31
Clark's,	11 17	11 41	5 41	5 48
Newberne,	12 15	3 00	6 00	6 09
Riverdale,	3 37	3 42	6 39	6 34
Croatan.	3 48	3 50	6 44	6 46
Havelock,	4 08	4 13	6 56	6 56
Newport,	4 37	4 42	7 13	7 14
Wildwood,	4 51	4 55	7 24	7 28
Atlantic,	5 01	5 01	7 28	7 23
Morehead C'y,	5 16	5 21	7 38	7 40
Atlantic Hotel,	5 23	5 28	7 45	7 59
Morehead Dp't	5 31		7 53	
	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P M

GOING WEST. 2

STATIONS.	50 Passenger. DAILY. Except Sunday. Ar.	Lv.	Mixed Frt. and Passenger, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M	P M	P M
Morehead Dp't		6 45		6 00
Atlantic Hotel,	6 48	7 00	6 05	[illegible] 15
Morehead C'y;	7 02	7 07	6 17	6 27
Atlantic,	7 18	7 18	6 47	6 52
Wildwood,	7 23	7 23	7 00	7 05
Newport,	7 30	7 33	7 17	7 34
Havelock,	7 51	7 53	8 00	8 10
Croatan;	8 07	8 07	8 28	8 33
Riverdale,	8 12	8 12	8 41	8 45
Newberne,	8 37	8 50	9 22	1 30
Clark's,	9 08	9 08	2 02	2 12
Tuscarora,	9 18	9 18	2 24	2 30
Core Creek,	9 32	9 32	2 54	3 00
Dover,	9 48	9 48	3 25	3 40
Caswell,	9 59	9 59	4 00	4 05
Kinston,	10 08	10 13	4 25	5 00
Falling Creek,	10 26	10 26	5 24	5 30
La Grange,	10 42	10 45	5 54	6 04
Best's,	10 56	11 00	6 24	6 34
Goldsboro,	11 30		7 20	
	A. M.	A. M.	A M	A M

Train 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro 2:40 p. m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 2:55 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the North, at 3 10 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon through freight train, North bound, leaving Goldsboro at 9:50 p. m.

S. L. DILL,
Superintendent.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Feb. 23d, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 4. daily ex Sunday	No. 16 Daily ex Sunday.
Lv Wilmington	9 50 a m		
Ar Fayetteville	1 55 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	3 00 p m		
Lv Sanford	4 25 p m		
Ar Greensboro	6 55 p m		
Lv Greensboro	7 15 p m		
Lv Walnut Cove	9 00 p m		
Ar Mt. Airy	11 15 p m		
Lv Bennettsville		12 40pm	
Lv Maxton		1 27pm	
Ar Fayetteville		2 57pm	
Lv Ramseur			7 25 pm
Ar Greensboro			10 05 am
Lv Greensboro			10 35 am
Ar Madison			11 05 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily ex Sunday No. 1.	Dailyex Sunday. No. 3	dailyex Sunday No. 15
Lv Mt. Airy	5 00 a m		
Lv Walnut Cove	8 11 a m		
LvGreensboro	10 00 a m		
LvGreensboro	10 30 p m		
Lv Sanford	12 45 p m		
Ar Fayetteville	2 00 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	3 04 p m		
Ar Wilmington	7 05 pm		
Lv Fayetteville		2 11 p m	
Lv Maxton		3 32 p m	
Ar Bennettsville		4 22 p m	
Lv Madison			2 45 pm
Ar Greensboro			4 55 pm
Lv Greensboro			5 15 pm
Ar Ramseur			8 10 pm

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

MEN BE A MAN
We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS Free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED March 28, 1892	No 23, Daily.	No 27. Daily.
Lv. Weldon	12 30 p. m.	5 43 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 40 "	[illegible] p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*2 1[illegible] p. m	
Lv. Tarboro	12 58 p. m	*6 00 p m.
Ar. Wilson	2 18 p m.	7 00 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	*2 30 p. m	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p. m.	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p m.	
Lv. Goldsboro	3 15 p. m	7 40 p. m.
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p. m.	
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p. m.	8 40 p. m
Ar. Wilmington	6 00 p m	9 55 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 97. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m.	9 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 [illegible]7 a. m.	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m	12 05 p m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		12 10 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a m.	12 58 p m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a m.	1 30 p m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m.	*2 18 p. m.
Lv. Tarboro		12 58 p. m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m., Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 52 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 10 a. m., Greenvill 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon 11 25 a. m, daily except Sunday.

Local feeight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m. Greenville 5 30 p m, Kinston 7 40 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m., Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck, 2 20 p. m, Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C, via. Albemarle and Raleigh R. R., daily except Sunday 4 40 p m.; Sunday 3 00 p. m., arrive Williamston, N. C., 7 18 p. m. and 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 8 30 p. m. and 5 20 p. m. Returning, leave Plymouth. N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m., Williamston 7 30 a. m, 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro, N C, 10 40 a. m. and 11 20 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a. m. Returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a. m., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5 15 p. m, arrives at Nashville 5 55 p. m, Spring Hope 6 30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m, Nashville 8 35 a. m., arrive Rocky Mount 9 15 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6 00 p. m. and 11 15 a. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 8 20 a. m. and 3 10 p. m, connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No. 51. Northbound is No. 50. *Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 27 South and 14 North will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via. Richmond, and daily except Sunday, via. Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily, except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager.
JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. M EMERSON, Trafic Manager.

BOYS AND GIRLS
HAVE YOU SEEN
SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS

That beautiful magazine for Southern Boys and Girls? It is the handsomest Young People's Magazine in America. It has become a welcome visitor to thousands of Southern Homes. No pains or expense are spared to make it attractive Each number contains a volume of interesting reading for young folks. Short and continued stories, out-door sports new games, and in fact everything to interest boys and girls. Twenty eight pages and cover, each page is handsomely illustrated. It is "The Queen of the South." "The Pet of every Home Circle," and no boy or girl can afford to be without it.

To see it is to want it, and to have it for six months or a year is a continual enjoyment for all the family. We want every boy and girl who has not seen this charming magazine to send us seven one cent stamps at once for a sample copy. or better still, if you can send us ONE DOLLAR we will send you SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS for one year and make you a present of "Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales." Five great works in one large volume. free of cost. Address,
SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS
Box 363. Atlanta,

THE CAUCASIAN

CLINTON, N. C.,—June 2, 1892.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not SIZE but TIME that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

1 inch 1 week,	75	¼ col. (6 in.) 1 wk,	$ 3.50
1 " 1 mo.,	$ 1.50	¼ " " 1 mo.,	$ 7.00
1 " 1 yr.,	$10.00	¼ " " 1 yr.,	$35.00
1 " 1 wk.,	$ 2.00	½ " " 1 wk.,	$ 6.00
1 " 1 mo.,	$ 4.00	½ " " 1 mo.,	$11.00
2 " 1 yr.,	$20.00	½ " " 1 yr.,	$65.00
1 col. 1 week,	$ 9.00	An extra charge is made for position.	
2 " 1 mo.,	$15.00		
1 " 1 yr,	$120.00		

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 50
Six months,	75
Four months,	50

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and at five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than ten lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you wish your address changed, give old as well as new office.

Address all communications and business letters to
THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to
MARION BUTLER,
Clinton, N. C

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

It PAYS TRUCKERS

To ship their produce to old and reliable commission houses, such as A. S. Cook & Co., New York, and Stimpson, Littlefield & Co., Boston. These well known firms are represented here by Mr. W. G. Hubbard, who will give his personal attention to all shipments of beans, berries, &c , from this section.

Apply to him for shipping instructions, stencils, postals, &c.

Prompt Returns Guaranteed.

Borax Soap at T. M. Ferrell's.

The people of Sampson and surrounding counties are, no doubt, very often perplexed where they can buy such goods as they need for the least money. We, therefore, take the liberty of informing our friends that for Clothing, Shoes, Dress Goods, Hats, Pants, Good Bleaching, Caps, White and Checked Homespun, Edgeing, all of which is as good as they can be found elsewhere, are sold by us for less than in any store this side of New York. We discount our bills, which amount covers all expenses of getting the goods on the shelves, hence the consumer has only a small profit to pay when he buys from us.

M. HANSTEIN,
King Clothier and Hatter.

Rail Road Snuff at T. M. Ferrell's.

OVERCOAT LOST.

Some one through mistake took an overcoat of mine from Mr. A. F. Johnson's store on last Tuesday. The person who has it will please leave it at The Caucasian office.

J. D. BUTLER,
Hawley's Store, N. C.

A nice lot candy just received at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

Big lot of Flour for sale cheap Also new crop Cuba Molasses, and Railroad Snuff at 35 cents per pound at C. P. JOHNSON'S.

Rice at T. M. Ferrell's.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented them to me should do so at once, or they may be deprived of some valuable right.

W. A DUNN,
Receiver.

Any one in need of fine Spectacles will find it to their interest to give T. M. Ferrell a call. He has the largest and most varied stock that has ever been in Clinton.

At M. Hanstein's you can buy a yard wide white homespun at 6 cts from 1 yard to 1000. Fruit of the Loom at 9 cts per yard. A very nice dress goods at 4½ cts per yard. The best light Calicoes at 5 cts per yard. A splendid Pants Goods at 10 cts per yard. We have the best Pants for one dollar that can be found any where, and the grandest Coats and Vests for one dollar. Best Domet Shirts at 25 cts. Lots of other goods can be found in our store very cheap.

Thanking our friends for their kind remembrance in trading so liberally with us for the last few months we shall strive to please everybody who calls on us, and shall remember the scarcity of money, hence the goods must be sold cheap, so everybody can buy.

M. HANSTEIN,
King Clothier and Hatter.

T. M. Ferrell's is still head quarters for fine Tobacco, both smoking and chewing.

WANTED.—A live, energeti man to canvass, sell machines and collect in this county. We furnish a light wagon, agent to furnish horse and harness and make a $500 bond. We offer a splendid contract to the right man. We want a hustler.

THE SINGER M'F'G. CO.,
J. H. HARLEY, Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.

RACKET STORE.

A new lot of goods to arrive this week, solid pink blue cream muslins and chambreys, and a new line of summer hats. Call and see them and send for samples.

Very respectfully,
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

Figured Lawns 4c. per yard.
White Lawns 8 to 15c. per yard.
Good Dress Ginghams 8c. per yard.
Cheese Cloth 5c. per yard.
4-4 Bleaching 6c. per yard.
A No. 1 Bleaching 8c. per yard.
Children's Solid Gold Rings $1.50 each.
Ladies Solid Gold Rings $2.50 each.
The very best Sewing Needles 5c.
A splendid white linen Shirt 50c.
Good Domet Shirts 25 to 50 cts.
Crockery, Tin and Glassware.
Molasses 30c. per gallon.
Southern Bell and Ivory Soap 5c.

Respectfully,
B. F. POWELL.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Our entire stock of Goods is now offered at New York cost for cash Our books are closed and all accounts are due and must be paid. We mean ust what we say.

oc 22-tf WM. A. JOHNSON.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. S. Bizzell, Clerk Superior Court.
J. M. Spell, Sheriff and Treasurer.
O. F. Herring, Register of Deeds.

TOWN OFFICERS.

R. C. Homes, Mayor.
A. V. Royal, Policeman.
Dr. R. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
D. M. Partrick, Clerk.
R. C. Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. M. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. Williams, Commissioners.

POST OFFICE.

Clifton Ward, P. M., opens 6:00 A. M., closes 9:00 P. M. Mails close at 8 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Caucasian Job Office, on Fayetteville Street, next Alliance Store. Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, &c.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.

Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.

Leaves for Warsaw in P. M. at 3:10.

Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. Meeks pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Episcopal, ——— rector. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30.

Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Presbyterian, ————— pastor, Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F , meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. H. Stetson, N. G., D. M. Partrick, Sect'y.

Sampson Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. J. A. Stevens, C. P., D. M. Partrick, Scribe.

Clinton No. 3109 K. of H.. meets in Masonic Hall on the 1st and 3rd Thursday night. J. A. Beaman Dic., H. B. Chesnutt, Sect'y.

Hiram No. 98, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the 3rd Friday in each month. Everett Peterson, W. M., B. Matthews, Sect'y.

Index to New Advertisements.

Notice.—D. M. Partrick.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—Dr. R. H. Holliday is building an addition to his residence.

—The bean season has begun and the railway agent groaneth.

– G. W. Herring's (col.) school, near Clinton, will close next Friday.

—The rain Sunday was general we hope. It was needed and will do much good.

—Rev. R C. Peele of Wilmington preached at the Baptist Church on last Sunday night.

—Mrs. A. E Murphy was the recipient of a handsome watch which is the second one she has won by solving "Prize Rebus."

—We are glad to see that the street lamps all over town are lighted every night. This is as it should be and we trust it will be continued.

—The Sampson Light Infantry Band was present and furnished the music upon the occasion of the closing exercises of Bellevoir High School.

—The bean season has opened up now and shipments are made from here every day. Despite the killing frosts in April the crop seems to be quite large.

—A very pleasant and enjoyable affair was the picnic last Friday, on the occasion of the closing of Bush Hill Academy of which Mr. Jno. C. Slocumb is the popular principal.

—A typographical error occurred last week in the name of the delegate to the Congressional Convention from McDaniel's township. It should have been T. I Owen instead of T. E Owen.

—A quaterly meeting of the Baptist Association was in session at Mt. Gilead last Sunday. Rev. R. E. Peele of Wilmington was present and preached. A large number went out from Clinton.

—There is another mad dog scare on hand. The city fathers have passed an ordinance that all dogs shall hereafter be muzzled. We do not object to this but suggest that they experiment further by muzzling the cows, the hogs and the gossips. It would be a great improvement in the town and add much to the peace and happiness of humanity—except the inhuman gossipers themselves.

—Rev. O. P. Meeks will meet the members of Rowan Church and preach for them on next Saturday (the first Saturday in June) at 11 A. M. and will also preach there on Sunday afternoon at 3 P. M.

—Note the post office hours in our town directory. Post Master Ward says that they must be observed as letters brought in after advertised hours will hereafter be held over until the departure of the next mail.

—We are requested to state that the statement in last week's paper that Mr. Bizzell Autry was married was a mistake. We cheerfully make the correction. The copy is destroyed and we do not remember who sent in the item.

—A curiosity in the shape of a newspaper a hundred and fifty two years old was shown us by one of our young friends recently. It was published at York, England, in 1740 and is printed on much better paper than the average newspaper of to-day.

—Prof. J. J. Hendren, principal of Bellevoir High School, gave us a call Monday. He will leave next week with his family for his home in Alexandria county for the summer The fall term of his school at Bellevoir will open on the second Monday in August.

—Miss Alby's school will close on Friday. We regret to learn that she will not teach here next session. She has won the esteem, confidence and admiration of all those who know her best. We congratulate in advance the section that will be so fortunate as to secure her services.

—The regular monthly drill of the Sampson Light Infantry will be held tomorrow. The S. L. I. is now the largest company in the State Guard and has furnished three regimental officers: two majors and a sergeant-major. Surely, Sampson has every right to feel proud of her soldier boys!

—The next ordinance passed by the "city fathers" should be one prohibiting the running at large of hogs and cows. The hogs root up the street terribly and the cows eat all the feed that the country people bring to town with them for their horses. It is a nuisance and should be stopped at once.

Married.

Mr. Matt J. Carroll, formerly of THE CAUCASIAN office, but now a typo on the North Carolina Baptist at Fayetteville, was married on last Sunday to Miss Frankie Hill, of Clinton. M. M. Killett, Esq , officiated. The bride and groom left for Fayetteville Monday. THE CAUCASIAN extends its congratulations.

Rev. Anderson Butler Married.

Rev. Anderson Butler, pastor of the 2nd Baptist Church of Durham, formerly of Clinton, and well known to the people of this county, was married on last Thursday. It seems that he had fallen in love with a girl in Durham. Her father objected. In emergencies like this ministers usually do like other mortals—the girl being willing to the runaway. We have not heard the details, but clip the following from the Durham Sun:

The runaways—Rev. A. A. Butler and Miss Annie Christian—who created so much talk all day yesterday, returned last evening from Raleigh on the 7:20 train. They went immediately to the residence of ex sheriff John V. Rigsbee.

The whole story of the elopement came to light this morning. They expected to take the 5 o'clock Lynchburg train yesterday morning, but finding that the schedule had been changed and the train left here later than they expected, they changed their course and went through the country to Raleigh, arriving there about 11 o'clock. Rev. J. F. MacDuffie accompanied them. They repaired to the residence of Albert Holloway, in Raleigh, and he procured the license in Wake county, by stating, so we understand, that the young lady was going on 19 years old. After the license was procured they were married at Mr. Holloway's house, by Rev. J. F. MacDuffie, about 2 o'clock.

Mr. Butler filled his engagement at the Second Baptist church last evening, preaching from the text, Acts 24-25: "Go thy way this time, when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee."

He was conducting a series of meetings there and with last night's service these meetings closed.

Bellevoir High School.

The closing exercises of this large and growing school took place on Friday, May 27th,

Upon the arrival of the Sampson Light Infantry Band the exercises were begun by the delivery of the declamatory addresses after which Mr. D. B. Nicholson arose and delivered the annual address in his usual pleasing and eloquent style. His subject was, "Mother, Home and Heaven" and he handled it in a manner creditable to his happily chosen subject. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Nicholson's address Capt. E. W. Kerr delivered a few appropriate remarks, after which a bounteous repast, served in true North Carolina style, was enjoyed by the guests and after an hour's recess the exercises were resumed by a debate upon the subject: "Resolved, That the South is destined to become as great as the North," the affirmative being represented by Messrs. E L Crumpler and L. L. Sikes and the negative by Mr. G. W. Naylor, who although alone defended his side of the question well. The prize was awarded to Mr. E. L. Crumpler and was presented by Capt. E. W. Kerr.

At 8.30 P. M. the literary exercises by the school took place and the occasion was enlivened by the sweet strains discoursed by a string band.

At a late hour the exercises were concluded and thus ended a most delightful occasion, the pleasant remembrance of which will long linger in the minds of those who attended.

The showing made by the school was very good and reflects the highest credit upon the able and efficient principal, Prof. J. J. Hendren.

The best spring medicine in the world is P. P. P.. If you would be well and in good spirits use P. P. P. If weak and debilitated and run down take P. P. P. For a spring medicine to cure and tone up the the general ailments take P. P. P. (Prickly Pear, Poke Root and Potassium.

Personals.

Dr. A. M. Lee, who has been sick, we are glad to see out again.

Mr. J. R. Wedding is still unable to be at THE CAUCASIAN office.

Mrs. A. H. Holmes, of Wilmington, is visiting Mrs. W. G. Hubbard.

Mrs. Stanford is visiting her daughter at the residence of Capt. Partrick.

Mr. E. M. Hobbs, who has been at Wake Forest, is at home for the summer.

We are sorry to learn that Rev. J. M. Ashby has been quite sick for the last few days.

Mr. Wm. Smith, a prominent farmer of Lisbon township, spent last Monday in town.

Miss Addie Bizzell returned last week from a visit to the family of Hon. B. F. Grady.

Miss Muriel Richardson has returned from Ingold, where she has been teaching music.

Mr. F. B. Johnson, who has been attending school at Pantop Academy, Va., returned last night.

Messrs. T. M. Lee and Matt J. Pearsall are attending the Chapel Hill Commencement this week.

L. C. Hubbard, Esq., and two of his little grand children, are visiting in Pender county this week.

Miss Georgie Hicks, of Faison, who has been visiting at Mr. H. E. Faison's, returned yesterday.

Mr. D. T. Oates returned from Wake Forest College, where he has been at school, on last Monday.

Mr. T. M. Ferrell, who has been quite sick, is improving and able to be at his store this week. His small son, Rupert, is very sick.

The editor of this paper, Mr. Butler, left for Chapel Hill Monday, to attend the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the State University.

Mrs. J. H. Royal and daughter, Miss Annie Bell, returned Friday from Morehead, where Mrs. Royal has been for past few weeks for her health.

Judge Boykin returned Saturday night from Lumberton, where he has been holding court, and left Monday morning for Chapel Hill to attend the commencement of the State University.

Mrs. C. Partrick left for her cottage at the Beach Monday morning, accompanied by Annie Laurie, Mrs. T. H. Partrick and children. The other members of the family will follow soon.

High Sampson Chips.

The lecture delivered by Hon. J. M. Mewborn, at Keener's Union church, which convened at Goshen M. E. church on the 21st inst., was able, eloquent, timely, and to the point, and as good as the best ever rendered in the hearing of the writer. The attendance was large and the dinner a decided success.

The Alliance cause continues to boom and no one need fear for its signal success.

Messrs. Sandy Peterson, "Rat" Matthis, Charlie Butler and Miss Flora Monk, rendered the sweetest strains of music for the Beaver Dam Academy commencement exercises, which were splendidly conducted by Prof. J. E. Fowler, principal.

Every farmer should subscribe and pay for THE CAUCASIAN, it is as good as the best and deserves a large patronage. Every Allianceman should read it, as it is the organ adopted by the County Alliance.

C.

Headache is readily cured by P. P. P., which tones and regulates the digestion and creates an appetite.

Duplin County.

(Special Correspondent.)

WARSAW NOTES.

On last Saturday, the Rev. McClure, of Wilmington, preached a doctrinal sermon at the Presbyterian church to a large and attentive audience. On Sunday Rev. Miller preached the dedicatory sermon This is the third time the church has been erected, and with its present officers we predict a grand forward march. Rev. McClure will be with us again in July and assist in a series of meetings

Mrs. Jack Bissette, of Wilmington, after an extended visit to her parents in this place, has returned home.

The truck season is about over, but owing to the late frosts and dry weather the crop was almost a failure. Mr. Jno. Blackburn was our most successful trucker this season, making over $800 on less than six hours.

Mr. Wilson Bowden died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Moore, Monday morning, after a long and painful illness. The sorrowing family have our sympathies in their bereavement.

X.

Cure Your Corns By Using

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint for Corns, Bunions and Warts, it is great.

Clinton Baptist Church.

[Special Correspondent.]

INGOLD, N. C., May 26th, 1892.—Mr. EDITOR:—In justice to Clinton Baptist Church, I would like to state through your paper, that at the last session of the Eastern Baptist Association, held with the church at Dobson's Chapel, Duplin county, Oct. 6th, 7th and 8th, 1891. When the roll of churches were called, the pastor made a partial report of the statistics of the church to the Association, and stated that he wished to get a correct report of the contributional statistics of said church for the year 1891, and send to the clerk to have inserted in the minutes, which he failed to get. The clerk in preparing the letter for the Association was unable to get a correct statement of the contributions of the church for the year, as the former clerk had moved to Wilmington and was not present to give the desired information.

The delegates however delivered to the Association $8.90 for State Missions, which was a part of pledge, and $2.50 for Home Missions, and $2.00 for Minute Fund.

The church, I am informed by some of the members, pays the pastor $300 annually and has redeemed her pledges and contributed to the various objects, and is in a prosperous condition.

Yours truly,
OLIVER BLACKBURN,
Clerk of the Eastern Association.

P. S. I wish to state that I will prepare and send to all the churches blank letters for the next Association. O. B

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint

Is a quick cure for Corns, Bunions and Warts.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

☞ Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "hes" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it. ☜

HALL'S.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. G. W. Best, at 11:20 a. m., on the 18th of May, Mr. L. O. Holland was married to Miss Ella Best, T. M. Barbrey, J. P., officiating. They carry with them our best wishes.

PINEY GROVE.

Mr. D. E Stevens, a prominent citizen of Wayne county, died on Tuesday of last week. He had been in bad health for some time. He was a leading member of the Alliance and a man highly esteemed by all who knew him.

HONEYCUTTS.

Miss Dicey Ann Holland was bitten by a mad dog one day last week. It occurred at the residence of Rev. Owen Spell. The wound was cauterized by a doctor, but she is suffering excruciating pain.

Farms are looking well in this community at present. The farmers are up with their work, so they can spare their boys to go to see the girls, It is Leap Year. Where is Plug?

BOYE KAYES.

LITTLE COHARIE.

We are glad to say that Miss Ellen Culbreth, who has been very sick for the past month, is convalescent.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Edward Spell is very sick. We hope to see him up soon.

It is with sadness that we chronicle the death of Mr. D. D. Spell, a promising young man, only twenty-four years of age. He died on the 25th of April.

Mr. W. H. Harris, of Sparks, Georgia, is at home and will remain for a while to improve his health.

Miss Betsie A. Holland was attacked by a large dog last week in her yard, and was bitten in several places. Some of the gashes are two and three inches long. It is supposed that the dog was mad with hydrophobia. It also bit two or three dogs in the neighborhood.

The Demorest Class of Bethel church held their first contest for a gold medal at Salem church, Cumberland county, on Saturday night, May 14th. The medal was awarded to Miss Willie E. Culbreth.

PLUG.

MINGO.

Mr. Editor, as we desire to hear a little more from our community we will drop you a few dots.

The McGee's Demorest Class has an appointment to hold a contest at Shady Grove on Saturday night before the third Sunday in June. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The farmers are busy about their several crops.

Mr. D. A. Blackman is probably preparing to be united in the bonds of matrimony soon. We wish him much success. Most of our young men have been preparing for this occasion.

Success to our county paper. Hurrah for Elias Carr as well.

REDFIN.

Our crops are generally good up in this section. Wheat has been in many cases substituted for cotton.

A very enjoyable picnic was given at Jernigan's mill last Saturday. With flirtation, boat-riding and games, the day was pleasantly passed.

Dr. Harrell, of Dunn, preached a very interesting sermon, delivered in his usual happy style, at Spring Branch church. A very good crowd was present.

Saturday, May 21st, Mr. N. M. Eason and Miss Henrietta Elmore landed their barque on the matrimonial sea, where they have the best wishes of their host of friends. A very enjoyable reception was given that night. Mr. and Mrs. Eason and her two charming sisters left Sunday for Mrs. John Carr's.

TIMOTHY TIDDEPITCHER.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

Married, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Thomas C. Merritt, near Waycross, on Sunday, April 24th, 1892, Mr. A. C. Ezzell, formerly of this county, but now of Wilmington, to Miss Lula E Merritt, daughter of Patrick Merritt, deceased, and M. E. Merritt.

Also, on Sunday, May 22d, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Bryan Merritt, Mr. M. S. Merritt, of Cedar Run, to Miss A. Ezzell Merritt, A. R. Herring, Esq., officiating on both occasions. May these young coup'es be as happy as we wish, and they'll be blest indeed.

The many friends of Rev. W. C. Merritt will be glad to learn that after suffering from his wounds for several months at Trinity College, at Wilmington and at Lake City, S. C., he has returned to his father's, Mr. A. H. Merritt's. Although he is still using crutches it is confidently expected that they can soon be dispensed with.

Miss Mittie Merritt, the popular and charming daughter of Mr. John R Merritt, formerly of this county, but now of Lake City, S C , is visiting at her grand-father's, Mr. A. H. Merritt. We hope her stay among us will be long and pleasant.

Crops are very encouraging, compared to what they were six or eight days ago

Mr. Editor, now comes the saddest part, to chronicle the death of Mr. J. D Wilson, Jr , who died at the residence of his step-father, Mr. Bryan Merritt, on Saturday morning, May 28th, about one o'clock. J. D , as he was familiarly called by almost every one, was about 31 years of age, and had been an invalid from the time he was three months old, and, although his life was one of almost continued suffering, yet he was never heard to murmur or complain at his lot. Physically weak, he had a strong and retentive mind, and has left us an example of honesty and stern integrity that is well worthy of our imitation. He leaves a large number of relatives and a host of friends to mourn their loss. Yet knowing him as we did we believe that our loss is his eternal gain To the bereaved family we tender our heartfelt sympathy in this sad and fateful hour

DELEON.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Salem High School.

The 20th of May was quite a notable day throughout the State, but especially was it notable for Sampson county. Three of the most progressive institutions of learning held their closing exercises on that day.

Such public demonstrations are very significant, not only from the fact that they are so well attended, which bespeaks public interest and sympathy for educational work, but more particularly on account of the improvements and literary attainments shown, which is marked evidence of progressive education.

The commencement exercises this year at Salem were, as usual, varied and most interesting, and fully met the expectations of a large and intelligent audience

The Annual Address was made by Rev. W. F. Watson, of Dunn, N. C. Mr. Watson is one of the most promising young ministers of the State, and his selection for the occasion was a happy hit, for surely never was an audience more highly entertained and edified. The speaker's subject was "Failure," but his object was to inspire success, and his address was in perfect accord with his object.

The dinner was nice. To express it more vividly, it was a "Salem dinner," and, to use the language of the afternoon speaker, it filled the hearts of the partakers with thoughts unutterable.

The debate by the young men of the Society, which immediately followed the noon intermission, was unquestionably good. The query was in regard to the advisability of pensioning the Union soldiers by the Federal Government. The argument of the debators was eloquent and convincing, thickly punctuated with statistics and comparisons, which were indeed interesting, and to many startling.

The address in the afternoon was by F. R. Cooper, Esq , of Clinton, and is a special address provided for in the newly revised constitution of the Society, and is to be made each commencement by one of its old members. Mr. Cooper being one of the oldest members of the Society, and one of the most talented, made him especially fitted for this address, the first of its kind before the Society. Mr. Cooper selected for his theme the simple interrogation, "Where are you going?" A question often asked but hard to answer, and when applied, as it was by the speaker, to the course and destiny of man's achievements, was solved only by individual efforts, and by the ever extending, but ever retracing "feelers" or tendrils of man's progressive nature. The speaker was in a pleasant mood and preface and interspersed his address with much humor, which occasionally sparkled with genuine wit.

Gold medals were offered by the Society for the best debator and best declaimer The contest for the declaimer's medal came off in the forenoon and was very creditable, both to the combatants and to the Society. The medal was awarded, by selected judges, to Mr. Jas. A Turlington, and was delivered by Rev A. J. Parker, of Roseboro. The debater's medal was awarded to Mr. Marion Royal and was delivered by Mr. Watson.

The audience at night was unusually large, the programme was varied and most interesting.

The special feature of the exercises was a lively contest by the young ladies of the Athenian Lit. Club, for a handsome gold medal, to be given for the best recitation. There were nine members competing and all acquitted themselves handsomely. The medal was awarded to Miss Hosie A. Cooper and was delivered by Supt. I. Royal. The music and other exercises were notably good, and was closed with an announcement by Prof. Butler that the school will open again on the first Monday in August. Thus passed a most enjoyable occasion and we congratulate the school, the teachers and the community on the success of the commencement and the promising outlook of the school.

H. B. F.

[The 20th day of May was also the birth day of the editor of this paper.]

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or busness, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MARKETS.

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON & Co,)

Corn,	75
Peas,	80
Bacon,	8 to 11
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10
Fodder,	85
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	05 to 06

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, (hard)	1 00
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	2 00
Spirits Turpentine.	28 per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	1 00 per barrel
" (good strained)	1 05 per barrel
Tar,	$1 35 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$ 1 10
" " (Virgin)	2 0
Yellow Dip,	2 00
Timber, per m.,	3 00 to 15 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARTERSVILLE, April 26, 1886.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Notice!

Bids will be received at the Mayor's office until June 10th, 1892, for the trash and other stuff, to be hauled out their 'o within the corporate limits of the town.

D. M. PARTRICK,
ap2—1t Clerk

Notice.

The Justices of the Peace in Sampson county will assemble at Court House on 1st Monday in June, 1892 for the purpose of levying the taxes and also for the purpose of electing the Board of County Commissioners and the Superintendent of Public Instruction for Sampson county.

By order of the Board.

O F. HERRING, Clerk.

m 19—td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

P.P.P. CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA.

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment. Catarrh,

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an ex-

P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM

cellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA

to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors,
Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

PERFECTED
CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

T. M. FERRELL, General Merchant, has exclusive sale of these celebrated Glasses in Clinton, N. C. KELLAN & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South. Atlanta, Ga.

my5—tf

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

BETTON'S.
PILE SALVE.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR PILES.
50c. PER BOX.
IN USE OVER 40 YEARS.
SIMPLE. EFFECTIVE. WONDERFUL.
Highest TESTIMONIALS.
At Druggists or Mailed on Receipt of Price.
WINKELMANN & BROWN Drug Co. Props. Baltimore, Md.

KOPFALINE FOR HEADACHE
The Great German Headache Cure will cure nervous, sick, malarial and all forms of headache. People who have suffered, say it is a God's blessing to mankind. Pleasant to use. No bad effects. Cure certain and quick. For sale by druggists, or by mail 25 cents.
WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FREE!

Any one sending us a postal card with name and address will receive by mail a sample package of our Blood Purifier.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1891.

CAPITAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Gentlemen:—Last spring I had twenty seven boils. I was unfit for work. I had a severe headache. I secured one package of the Camital Blood Purifier and had it reduced to liquid form, and after the use of same for two weeks no more boils appeared. I pronounce it the best blood medicine I have ever used.

Yours sincerely,
H. S BOLTELER,
Pressman National Economist.

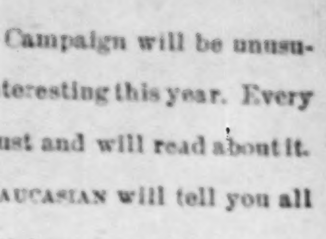
Address,
CAPITAL CHEMICAL CO ,
mch17—tf Washington, D. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

WE WILL GIVE



A SHORT WIND, SERIES J,

$4.00 Watch,

Like the above, to the person will get us up a CLUB OF 12 NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS for one year each. This is the same Watch that Mr. G. T. Rawls', the Jeweler, has for sale in Clinton. Who will bring the first Club? The Watch is ready for you.

THE CAUCASIAN,
ap7—tf Clinton, N. C.

WE Sell AND RECOMMEND HERBINE as THE BEST LIVER AND MEDICINE CHILL CURE.
CHEAPEST MEDICINE KNOWN
CONSIDERING QUALITY AND SIZE OF DOSE.
IT WILL ALSO CURE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.
JOHN R. SMITH,
DRUGGIST.
Mt. Olive. N.C.

Norfolk Alliance Exchange
11 AND 13 COMMERCE ST.,
NORFOLK, VA.

Owned and controled by Alliance men for handling farm produce.

COTTON AND PEANUTS
SPECIALTIES.

Don't sell before writing for particulars. J. J. ROGERS,
Manager.
P. O. BOX 212. sept24—tf

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

Protect your family, your estate and secure consolation for yourself by taking out

INVESTMENT POLICY

of Life Insurance in the old reliablel well managed Mutual Life Insuranc Company of New York. The Mutua Life is the OLDEST, BEST AND MOST POPULAR Life Insurance Company in the WORLD. In every point of excellence the Mutual Life record reaches to heights not approached by any other company in the world;it provides absolute SECURITY, immediate PROTECTION, a straight forward, clearly defined contract, without ambiguities or useless restrictions, and is virtually NON FORFEITABLE after being two years in force, The Mutual Life's assets amount to more than one hundred and fifty-nine million.

Represented in Sampson and adjoining counties by
mch17—tf E. M. PETERSON.

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of
WATCHES AND CLOCKS,
And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludden & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.

Yours truly,
y9—tf H. B. GIDDENS.

Copartnership Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersighed is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. F. Johnson assumes all liabilities of the firm and continues the business in his own name.

Messrs. Atkins and Hubbard remain as salesmen, and thanking their friends for their liberal patronage, solicit a continuance of the same under the present management,

A. F. JOHNSON & CO.
A. F. JOHNSON,
W. G. HUBBARD,
F. T. ATKINS,
April 1st, 1892. —26-4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New and Enlarged Facilities
AT
W. T. WILLIAMSON'S
BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,

My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Pheatons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

☞ Round Shaves, Hacks and al Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS,
COLLARS AND ALL
HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness Department is under THE CAUCASIAN OFFICE, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

☞ Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.

Respectfull,
jul8–tf W. T. WILLIAMSON.

Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer.

THE MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.

Receipt Furnished to any Regular Physician when Requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have some of the strongest ever given—all sent without solicitation. The Vermifuge the best in the marke. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its great merit:

LA GRANGE, N. C., July '87.
Mr. J. P. Joyner: -I gave my child one dose of Boykin's "Worm Killer" purchased of you. It brought 366 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made. Respectfully, J. W. THOMAS.

Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some OTHER. Ask for Boykin's Worm Killer and get it. Any M. D. can prescribe it and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 11 & 13 N. Liberty St.,
mch24—9t Baltimore, Md

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF a sale, contained in a mortgage deed, executed by S. D. Jackson to Wm E. Bass, which said mortgage has been duly transferred to us by the said Wm. E. Bass, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Sampson county, in book 92, page 539, I will sell, on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1892, at the Court House door, in the town of Clinton, at 12 o'clock a. m., for cash, the following real estate, viz: Four parcels of land, lying and being in Mingo township, said county, all contiguous and known as the lands of the said S. D Jackson. For further particulars particulars reference is made to book 92, page 539, Register of Deeds office of said county, said sale is made for the satisfaction of mortgage which I hold.

E. B. PARKER, Assignee.
J A. FARMER, Attorney.
This 2nd day of May, 1892 —12-4t

NORTH CAROLINA, SAMPSON CO
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Sophia A. King, widow of J. H. King, deceased,
vs.
Joseph A. King and others Heirs at Law.

To Harvey King, O. F. King, Charles King and Lewis E. King:

Take notice that this is a special proceeding, started before J. S. Bizzell, Clerk of the Superior Court, for the purpose of laying off and allotting to the said Sophia A. King her dower on the lands of the said J. H. King, dec'd. Said petition will be heard by the said Clerk on May 17th, 1892, at his office in Clinton, N. C. You can appear and answer or demur to the said petition, as you may be advised.

I. S. BIZZELL, C. S. C.
Aptil 12th, 1892 —14-6t

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY in us vested under a decree of the Superior Court of Sampson county, in the case of Stewart & Hines against the heirs at-law of J. R. Beaman, deceased, we will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 4th day of June, 1892, at the Court House door in Clinton, the property in said town, known as the Ashford & Beaman Mill and Gin property.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash, balance on credit of six and twelve months.

W. K. PIGFORD, }
W. B. STEWART, } Com'rs.
Clinton, N. C., May 12, 1892 —4t

NOTICE

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR on the estate of R R. Bell, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated to me within one year from this date or this notice will be pleaded at bar to their recovery, and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement of the same.

This March 30th, 1892.
J. R. McPHAIL, Adm'r
ap 7- 6t

NEW BARBER SHOP.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And everything we think you'll find;
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all our art and skill can do,
If you just call, we'll do for you.

Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHERARD,
The Clinton Barber.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. L. M. Campbell Argyle, Wis., says: The accompanying statement of my weight and measurements will show the results of five months' treatment.

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight	330 lbs	255 lbs	75 lbs
Bust	43 in.	33 in.	10 in.
Waist	42 in.	31 in.	11 in.
Hips	53 in.	40 in.	13 in.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL.
Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars address, with 6 cents in stamps,
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, M'VICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO ILL.

CORRECT COPY.

Some persons and newspapers have been charging that the St. Louis demands of the Alliance contained a "soldier's plank, and other things that would be objectionable to many people. They have tried to prejudice people against the Alliance by such misrepresentations. The following is a correct and official copy of the St. Louis Demands:

PLATFORM.

FINANCE.

First—We demand a national Currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Fatmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, be payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

b We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a gradual income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

e. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnigs of the people and to facilitate exchange.

LAND.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, ond alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

TRANSPORTATION.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

The above is certified to by the whole North Carolina delegates to the St. Louis Convention. The delegates were as follows: Marion Butler, J. F. Brinson, Rev. J. C. Hoover, W. C. Wilcox, E. C. Beddingfield, P. H. Massey, J. F. Johnson, A. C. Shuford, H. M. Kent, Rev. J. C. Brown.

There are people who wish to oppose the Alliance and not being able to do so fairly or meet its speakers in argu ent, stoop to misrepresent and abuse.

How is This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

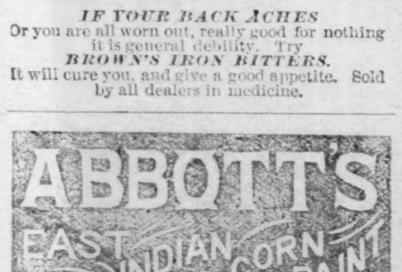
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 16 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by J. R. Smith, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C., and Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.



ABBOTTS
EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT
REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS AND WARTS
SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN
LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS, PROPS. SAVANNAH, GA.

REMOVAL!

J. T GREGORY

Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.

The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

☞ Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th, 1yr.

THE FOOL AND HIS "TOADSKINS."

Two Bunko Sharps Tackle the Wrong Man and Are Sadly Disappointed.

Tuesday forenoon Erastus P. Moulthrop, a well know farmer, who lives a little distance west of the Shepang depot, received a call from a well appearing stranger, who introduced himself as "Mr. Chase," an officer of the Waterbury Clock company, who said that he had $40,000 which he had decided to invest in real estate, and would like to look over Mr. Moulthrop's farm, which he had heard was for sale. "Mr. Chase" had a horse and carriage, which he had hired of Seth Pratt, and he and Mr. Moulthrop got in the carriage and drove to the south portion of the farm on the Plumb Hill road. Here they got out to view the land and were joined by a simple looking individual, who carried a tin trunk.

The third party, who did not appear very bright, remarked that he had come from the south to sell some iron mining securities, and had disposed of them to advantage in Philadelphia for "toadskins," but had lost $1,000 in New York. When asked what he meant by "toadskins," the stranger opened his tin box and began to take out fistfuls of bills and silver certificates and throw them on the stone wall. The box seemed to be full of money. When asked how he had lost his $1,000 in New York, the stranger took from his pocket a handkerchief, and after untying it took out three cards, two of which were plain white on the face and the third red.

He then proceeded to show how he had made a wager that no one could tell the red card as it lay face downward on the handkerchief, and a New York man had been able to pick it out. "Still, it was a very difficult thing to do," and he would wager that neither "Mr. Chase" or Mr. Moulthrop could tell the red card.

"Chase" took up the cards, and while the stranger was gathering up his money from the stone wall quickly turned down the corner of one card and offered to take the bet. When the cards were shuffled again of course "Chase" picked out the right card and won. Then Moulthrop was requested to put up some money and try it, but he refused, saying he had no money, and despite the urgent request of the fellows he refused to bet. Finally "Chase" suggested that they might as well leave the simpleton and return; but he and Moulthrop had not driven far on the way to the latter's house when the alleged "Chase" said that it was not right to leave such a foolish fellow with such a large sum of money, and that they ought to see that it was safely deposited in the bank for him, and he turned to drive back, but Moulthrop decided that he had seen about all of the gentleman's company that he desired to, and left him.

Whether benevolent "Mr. Chase" was successful in his effort to induce the "poor, foolish fellow" to put his money in the bank is not known, but he evidently thought he would look elsewhere for a farm, as he drove Mr. Pratt's horse to Cornwall bridge and left it to be returned by the stage driver. From some inquiries he made previously about the road to New Milford, perhaps he is thinking of purchasing in that town. What has become of the card man with the "toad skins" is not known, but it is certain that he got hold of the wrong sort of a man when he tried to pluck Assessor Moulthrop.—Waterbury American.

New York's Social Whirl.

In the give and take of social intercourse in New York, society women have as much as they can do to pay debts incurred, to return civilities, to attend to the vast correspondence entailed by the growth of their circle and responsibilities, and, worse than all, to daily go upon rounds of calls among people scattered between Washington and Stuyvesant squares, and the neighborhoods on either side of Central park. The matter of days which, inscribed on the cards of one's acquaintances, stare one in the face from December to April with unrelenting reminder that there is no eluding the vista of sociability thus opened might occupy a chapter to itself.

Dinner calls are obligatory; visits of condolence and congratulation as recurrent as ocean tides. A thousand and one minor claims absorb the hours set apart for outside service; and with all this, many women find time for classes, courses and lectures, and often keep up studies in which their young people are employed. Those who talk of the rush of the London season should reflect that what the English concentrate into three months, and put aside in favor of a more leisurely and rational existence, is by us spread over the entire year. For, in one way or another, our business of pleasure goes on until June, and is transferred to Newport or Bar Harbor.—New York Cor. Ladies' Home Journal.

Life in Creede Is Expensive.

Living in Creede is about 50 per cent. higher than in an ordinary town. No meal fit to eat can be obtained for less than one dollar. A cot in a room with fifty or 100 others costs from fifty cents to one dollar per night. The water that courses through the town looks clear and sparkling, but as it is used as a sewer the doctors warn every one not to drink it. Beer costs fifteen cents a glass, or thirty or forty cents a bottle. Whisky that will not kill cannot be got for less than twenty-five cents a drink, and the bartender is careful that your libation is not too large at that. Horses and burros to ride over the mountains are hired at fifty and twenty-five cents an hour.

The streets are so terribly sloppy that one dares not walk around much, and a ride to any part of the city will cost you fifty cents. Cabmen have driven over from Pueblo, a distance of twenty-five miles, with their rigs, and are reaping a richer harvest than the prospectors. Labor is high. Any man who can drive a nail can command four dollars a day, and in some extreme cases they are paid one dollar an hour. Boss carpenters get eight dollars a day, and are talking of raising the scale of wages. Laundry costs three times as much as in St. Louis, and no Chinamen are allowed in camp.—Creede (Colo.) Letter.

Piles! Piles!! Itching Piles!!!

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents.

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
oc 8—tf Philadelphia.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Lake Erie is said to be drying up.

There are 280 chess clubs in the United States.

Only one American in 264 is over six feet in height.

Two pounds of beef are consumed to one of mutton in England.

Foxes are being imported from Norway by English hunting men.

Boiled cabbage is much sweeter when the water is changed in the boiling.

The youngest pupil in a school at Homer, Mich., is the teacher's aunt.

The recent census of Paris shows that 4,507 citizens of the United States reside there.

Joe Saxon, of Arlington, Ga., has a pair of boneless guinea pigs. They are great curiosities.

Flower bowls in cut glass are no longer round, but are shown as well in octagon and oval shapes.

The first nation in history to have three cities of over 1,000,000 inhabitants each is the United States.

In making butter do not allow the milk to stand any great length of time. Old cream makes bitter butter.

A young man serving on a jury at Ida Grove, Ia., was granted leave of absence long enough to get married.

The mussels found in the Sugar river, Wisconsin, last summer produced pearls having an aggregate value of $100,000.

Thirty per cent. of all the women of the United States are working for a living, an increase of 9 per cent. over 1881.

A cubic foot of newly fallen snow weighs 5 1-2 pounds and has twelve times the bulk of an equal weight of water.

W. A. Keith, of Buchanan, Ga., has found a hard flint stone in the heart of a solid pine tree. How the stone got there is a mystery.

A Tin Cup (A. T.) hen recently swallowed a pack of toy torpedoes, and since then she has laid, it is said, a cracked egg every day.

To build one of the monster 112-ton guns requires about as much time as it takes to build the vessel which carries it. Its cost is about $100,000.

Only about one-quarter of the American Indians have to depend on Uncle Sam for support. The others are independent, and some of them are even rich.

How a Woman Lost Three Wishes.

Nearly every one knows the story of the woman who had three wishes granted to her, and who, while thinking whether she should desire to be empress or queen, exclaimed involuntarily on seeing a fine bed of coals in the fireplace before her, "How I wish I had a black pudding sizzling on those embers!" and presto, the black pudding was there. Vexed with herself for losing one of her wishes, she was in no mood to bear her husband's reproaches.

"Animal that thou art!" she exclaimed in anger. "I wish it was on thy nose!" and suddenly there it was, fixed so firmly that their united efforts failed to remove it. In vain the repentant wife promised her good man all the wealth and prosperity he could wish for. "What would life be to me?" he sensibly remarked, "with a black pudding on my nose?" So nothing remained to be done but to use up her last wish in wishing it off.—New York Tribune.

Lobsters and Their Claws.

Lobsters, like crabs, have a way of "shooting" their claws, as the operation is termed. Slight provocation will persuade them to drop their arms and run away without them. It is said that a loud noise or a clap of thunder will produce this effect. An instance is recorded of an amateur fisherman who caught a lot of lobsters, and in order to keep them fresh tied them by their claws and hung them by strings over the side of a vessel. In the morning only the claws remained attached to the cords, the lobsters having dispensed with them and disappeared. Lobster meat is about six-tenths as nutritious as beef. It contains a remarkably large percentage of phosphorus. There is no way in which that element, supposed to be so important for nourishing the brain, can be so readily assimilated as in the shape of lobsters.—Washington Star.

Vacations Wanted.

The ways and sayings of the Baboos, or educated natives of India in the employ of the government, are a source of continual amusement to the English in that country. They frequently misuse the big words, of which they are fond, in a laughable way.

There was no misuse of English, however, in a plea for a holiday put forward by the Baboos employed in the government geological department at Calcutta. They asked the supreme authorities to close the office because "they were suffering from perspiration and a want of enthusiasm for their work."

It is no surprise to learn that the hard hearted authorities denied the modest request. What long vacations some Americans would be entitled to if a plea of this kind were accounted valid!—Youth's Companion.

Skillful.

Churchill (showing friend his pen and ink sketches)—What do you think of them, Gassett?

Gassett—They are good—very good. But I know a fellow who can draw an eagle without lifting his pen from the paper. He is a professor in a business college.—Harper's Bazar.

Had the Gold in Her Shoes.

Three women were on a Main street horse car and were about to change at State street, when one of them suddenly stooped down and picked up something. A policeman and one or two other men were on the platform, but they paid no particular attention to the women.

She had spied a five dollar gold piece lying on the platform, and with considerable dexterity had picked up the coin, lifted her dress and placed the money in her shoe without detection. When she seated herself in the other car she told her companions of her good luck. They would not believe her, and she started to prove it, but could not reach the money. "I'm not going to take off my shoe here," said she, "but as quick as we get on board the Rosedale I will show you the gold piece."—Bridgeport (Conn.) Post.

A single ranch in Washington produced fifty tons of hops last season.

An old Chinese proverb declares that good food is not as important as good cookery.

WHERE MOTHERS BUILD HOUSES.

Woman in Zululand Is the Architect and Constructor of the Domicile.

The Zulu woman is the architect and builder of the Zulu house, and the style of architecture is known in the colonies as "wattle and daub." It looks like an exaggerated beehive, for the Zulu mind has this peculiarity, that it cannot grasp the idea of anything that is not round or eliptical in form. There are no squares in nature. To build her house the woman traces a circle on the ground, fourteen feet in diameter, and and getting a number of long, limber branches, she sticks them firmly into the ground, and then bends the tops over and ties them with fiber obtained from the numerous creepers or "monkey ropes."

Then she twines thicker creepers in and out of these sticks all around the circle of these spaces, about twelve inches apart, and then taking watile (a kind of coarse grass or reed) she thatches the edifice, leaving a small hole at the top for a chimney and another hole three feet square for a door. In front of this she builds a covered way extending outward about three feet, and the exterior of the house is finished by a coat of "daub," or mud.

She then seeks a nest of the white ant, and, digging it up, obtains a quantity of white clay, which she beats to powder, dries and then, mixing it with water, kneads it until it is quite smooth. This she spreads over the ground inside the hut, and beats it carefully until it is quite hard and free from cracks. This floor a good housewife will scour twice a day, with smooth stones, until it is like a piece of polished marble.

The fireplace is near the door, and is simply a ring of this clay to confine the embers in one place. The other necessaries found in a hut are a bundle of spear shafts, some drying tobacco and several bunches of millet hanging from the roof. Grouped around the walls are the three amasti (a species of sour milk) jars, the native beer jars and open jars for holding grain.

Of course the dense wood smoke rising coats the roof, millet and tobacco with soot, and long "fingers" of it hang in every direction; but the floor will be clean enough to eat on, and as long as that is so the social Mrs. Grundy of the Zulu is satisfied.—Sheffield Telegraph.

A Doorknob Problem.

The other day a man who is so fond of mathematics that he is never so happy as when setting himself hard sums, tried to give some sort of an average of the amount of work and time and strength and health and patience and good nature that could be saved if everybody opened and closed the doors of all the houses by means of the doorknobs. Of course he had to give it up.

But think of it one moment. Think of how many doors there are in one house, and how much time it takes every week to scrub off the dirt which need not be there if the fingers closed upon the doorknob instead of the door. Watch yourself, and watch your friends as they let themselves in and out. They turn the knob if there is no other way of entering, and then transfer the hand to the door, feel of the wood for awhile, and then push it to with the fingers upon the paint instead of the knob.

"Show me a human," said the wife of Thomas Carlyle, "who can open and close a door without slamming it, and without leaving a mark upon it, and I will show you some one whose acquaintance you would do well to cultivate."

Mrs. Carlyle evidently understood the use of doorknobs.—Harper's Young People.

Big Time in the Bird Family.

In the rear of the National bank of Chester county a large pole was raised yesterday afternoon, on the top of which was a marten's box. The martens soon gathered and flew around the box as it rose. It appeared they were inspecting it. Feeling perfectly satisfied with the affair they signed the lease and took possession. "At home" cards will be issued in a day or two, as soon as Mr. and Mrs. Marten have arranged their apartments.

Upholstering and wall papering is now the order of the day there. On the occasion of the house warming it is stated that the Robin family, from Wawa; the Humming family, from Oakbourne, and Mr. and Mrs. Baltitimore Oriole will be present, as well as the Misses Catbird and Blackbird. Owing, it is said, to the fact of a family feud which has existed since the days of Brian Boru, the English sparrows will be given the cold shoulder and will be rigidly excluded from the drawing rooms. Mr. American Eagle will be stationed at the door to receive the cards, which will be issued for the event.—West Chester (Pa.) News.

The Best Sort of Trunk.

The best trunk ever made, or that ever will be made, was that old time horsehair covered trunk. It would defy any baggage smasher of the present age. Why it went out of style I never knew. It was a good seller and seldom came back for repairs. Next to it the best trunk now made is the cloth covered one. They are much better than the tin covered ones, and yet it is almost impossible to convince a customer of that. I do not know whether you are aware of it, but most English travelers to this country buy their trunks over here. Our trunks are no better than the English trunks, but the English think so. There are a few things in this country to which an Englishman will take off his hat.—Interview in Chicago Tribune.

It has been estimated that 65,251,300 pairs of eyeglasses and spectacles are produced annually in the United States.

A temperature of 220 degs. below zero has been produced by a bath of carbon bisulphide and liquid nitrous acid.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at Dr. R. H. Holliday's drugstore, Clinton, N. C.; and at J. R. Smith's drugstore, Mount Olive, N. C. Regular size bottles 50 cents, and $1,00.

Ben Terrell on the Situation.

The Nashville American has published an interview with Colonel Ben Terrell, of Texas, national lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance and president of the Confederated Industrial organizations of the United States, in which he sets forth the Alliance position. These views are in harmony with those of the Alliance in Kansas.

"The Farmers' Alliance," he began by saying, "bears no more relation to the People's party than to the Democratic or Republican party, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The Alliance is nonpartisan and does not seek to control the votes of its members."

"Isn't it true, Mr. Terrell, that the People's party must depend for existence upon the Farmers' Alliance?"

"Well, if the Democratic or Republican party would accede to the demands of the Alliance there would be no need for the People's party."

"Suppose neither accedes to these demands?"

"Then, in my opinion, the People's party will make enormous gains."

"How many bodies will the Confederation of Labor embrace?"

"The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, the National Patrons of Industry, the Knights of Labor, the Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative union, the National Alliance, National Citizens' Alliance, National Citizens' Industrial Alliance and others who come into the Confederation by Feb. 1."

"Will the demands of the Farmers' Alliance be adopted by the Confederation of Labor?"

"I hope so. In fact I think it is very probable. Several of the organizations which will be represented have already declared in favor of these demands."

"Will there be any other demands?"

"If I had my say I would reduce all the demands so as to concern only four things—lands, lines of transfer and communication, taxation and money."

"Which of these do you consider the most important?"

"The last by all means. We are suffering more from the financial situation than anything else. This will be one of the leading questions in the next presidential campaign. The Alliance will force it to be discussed."

"Do you anticipate that the Democratic party will accede to your demands?"

"My opinion has been up to a short time ago that it would, but I am beginning now to think that Cleveland will be nominated, and in that event our demands will not be embraced in the platform. I am squarely opposed to Cleveland. His nomination would cost the party a great many votes in the south and west."

A Doll's Graveyard.

Living in Oakland is a five-year-old miss with a grewsome idea in regard to playthings. In the yard of her mother's house she has a grave which she looks after as carefully as a mother does her only son's last resting place. Several weeks ago she asked her mamma if baby dolls died and what became of them. Being answered in the negative she said she was sorry, as she would like to have a "dead dollie."

Several days later she sat one of her dolls on the sill and purposely allowed it to fall from the window to the ground. Poor dollie's head was cracked by the drop of ten feet, and the five-year-old immediately declared it was dead. She then got some kitchen utensils, and, unseen by any member of the family, she dug a grave alongside the fence in the shade of an old apple tree. She made the grave about 15 by 4 inches, and the top of it about 1½ inches above the surrounding ground. Twice every day since then she visits the small mound "to fix it up." Yesterday afternoon, about the time loving hands were placing flowers and watering the plants on graves of relatives in the different cemeteries in and around the city, the little girl was arranging flowers on the doll's grave.

Around the edge she placed "white lady slippers," and in the center laid a small cross of red carnations. From a washstand she secured an oblong piece of white marble, which she stuck in the ground at the head of the grave, after vainly trying to make marks on it giving the doll's name, age at death, etc. She says she is going to have a regular graveyard, and will invite other little girls to bury their dead dolls it it.—Pittsburg Post.

Photographing Specters.

It is possible that the famous specter of the Brocken may yet have its photograph taken, and so become familiar to thousands who have never seen the mysterious shade itself. It is known that the so called specter is simply the shadow of a person standing upon the mountain, projected upon the surrounding mist.

Two or three years ago Professor Hazen, while making meteorological observations on the summit of Mount Washington, used to amuse himself by causing the specters of night visitors to the observatory to appear in the mist enveloping the peak.

For this purpose it was only necessary to so place a light as to cast the shadow of a person upon the foggy cloud ahead of him.

Sometimes a gigantic specter was produced with startling distinctness, although never any equaling the phenomenon seen from the Brocken, where the conditions are peculiarly favorable. Recently Mr. A. W. Clayden has reported to the Royal Meteorological society the results of similar experiments made by him in the London fog of last February. He succeeded in raising his own specter by placing a lime light behind his head. Then he photographed the specter.—Youth's Companion.

A Hoodoo Steed.

Leadville owns a horse that rides to death. About three months ago the animal kicked a boy to death in a stable. The horse was not used again for two weeks, and when taken out of the stable was ridden by a policeman who was in charge of a crowd of voters. While attempting to arrest a man the officer was instantly killed by a bullet fired by his prisoner, Last week the horse was sold to a man named Delcker. When he drove it for the first time the animal ran away, smashing up everything, and Delcker died from his injuries. It is likely the horse will be shot.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

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